

Detablished Februar With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4966. 魏七月六年九十七百八千一英 AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Large, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Oircus, E. C., BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154 Leadenhall PARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsseur, Paris. NEW YORK:-Andrew Wind, 138, Naseau Street. JUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Melvourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, generally :- Bran & Black, San Pran- LYONS, SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila. CHINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Swalow. CAMPBELL & Co. & Co. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Heder & Co. Shanghai. LARE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KRELY 4 WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-FORD & Co. Banks. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Paid-up Capital,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars, COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FOBBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS. H. L. DALRYMPLE F. D. SASSOON, Eaq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. McIver, Esq. CHIEF MANAGEB. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS .- London and County HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate scribed for, but not of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily taken up..... 1,250 0 0 balance. For Fixed Deposits :-For 8 months, 3 per cent, per annum, 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and To Liability on Bills receivable, Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE. Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS. TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800 000. RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000 Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGRONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and concucts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE POSITE.

On CURRENT Accounts, 2 per cent. per inhum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 8 months, 8 per cent, per sinuting 4 per cent. O Per cent.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879.

Banks, COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND...... £800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE,

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: LONDON. BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, Hongkong, HANKOW, Shanghai, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879,

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits :--For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 2 per cent. ", ", 1)

H. H. NELSON. Manager. Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

OF THE NT ATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

For the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

To Capital, consisting £ s. d. of 37,320 Shares of £25 each, with £12 10s. paid up ...... 466,500 0 0 Less 100 Shares of £25 each, originally sub-

465,250 0 0 To Reserve Fund ..... 20,000 0 0 To Amount due on Current and Fixed Deposit and other Ac-To Bills Payable

To Profit and Loss Account, as under ..... 13,583 9 5 £3,267,772 10 2

re-discounted £1,460,503 18s. 8d., of which, up to this date, £993,987 11s. 4d. have run off.

By Cash on hand and at Bankers......315,966 7 2 By Bullion......168,356 1 3 By Government Securities ...... . 566,681 8 6

1,051,008 16 11 By House Property, Furniture, By Loans on Government and other Securities ...... 453,689 6 5

£8,267,772-10-2 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, For the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

April 23. To Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 31st December. To amount carried to Reserve Fund 5,000 0 0 DUCED PRICES. Sept. 27. To ad interim Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended 80th 

246,498 9 5 Dec. 81. By Balance Dec. 81. By Net Profits for the Year ended 31st Dec., 1878, after deiraying all Current Charges,

Rebates, and Interest paid and due to Constituents on Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts ..... 24,618 14 8 £46,498 9 5

R. O. CAMPBELL, B. P. HARRISON, Directors. DAVID REID,

Ri O. SAWERS, | Joint General. ROBT. CAMPBELL, Manugers. R. H. BANNISTER, Sub-Man. & Acct.

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers kept in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find the same in accordance therewith. C. N. COCKE.

FRANCIS CUOPER. (Cooper Brothers & Co.) LONDON, 28th March, 1870,

Bank.

NOTICE. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Fooоноw will be CLOSED and WITH-DRAWN from 1st July next. CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

TATR. CARL STIEBEL is authorized ivi from this Date to SIGN our Firm Yokohama. REISS & Co.

Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

TR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOCHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Pariner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchait. Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

FOR SALE

TULES MUMM & Co, 's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

S it is necessary to Effect a COM-A PLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month,—The whole of LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s

comprising: FAMILY STORES.

WINES. SPIRITS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY.

&c., &c., &c. Will be sold at FURTH: R GREATLY RE-

C. L. THEVENIN, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. BURDEAUX,

of the best quality. PINAUD'S PERFUMERY. ANTOINE'S INKS.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES. Bongkong, June 6, 48,9,

NOTICE.

LL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Soth Instant, or, they will not be Recognized.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. Hongkong, June 8, 1879. DENTAL NOTICE.

TIR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

Intimations.

ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

p. Manager.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879. MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

NOTICE. TR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted A PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd (Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY,

by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

NOTIUE.

For Sale.

REMAINING VARIED STOCK,-

STATIONERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

BOULGOGNES AND CHAMPAGNES

intimations.

during the Summer Months, leaving Auditors; Howekone on the 1st of April next, and returning about lat November, Hongkong, February 10, 1879,

DROGRAPHIC NOTICE

APPROACHES TO HONGKONG-TYTAMI CHANNEL,

Position of Danger. Lat. 21° 57′ 36" N. Long. 114° 07′ 59" E. Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 30° W. Right Extreme do. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 13 feet.

CLEARING MARKS. No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yechau Island with the centre of Guyune Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until

Echau Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tytami Island bearing N. 1 W. This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms.

(Signed) G. KING HARMAN, Lieut. and Navigating Officer H.M.S. "Mosquito." Approved. Lieut. and Commander.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879. This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2212 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

H.M.S. " Mosquito."

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TOURING the Next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers FROM CHINA will proceed direct to London, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:-

3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723 Zambesi ..... ,, 2431 1st July....., Teheran ....., ,, 2589 Khedive ..... Kaisar-i-Hind ,, 4023 Aug..... 5, `,, ..... ,, Cathay..... ,, 2982 9th Sept...., Bokhara.....

A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 22, 1879.

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

MAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST OF THEIR CONTRIBU-Tions for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 14th May, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. MOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the

Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

NOTICE. HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-

CHANGE. THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of MEM. BERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Members

E. GEORGE, Secretary. Hongkong, May 14, 1879.

to be addressed to

shipping. Steamers.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJL

The Company's Chartered Steamship "ATHOLL," Captain Thomson, will leave as above on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agenta. Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

Shipping.

日八十月四年卯己

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD. NEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers

for New Zealand.) The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Houghong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA, The A 1 British Bark T. Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and ", UA RRICKS,"

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner Captain YATES, will load here

for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1- American Bark Capt. Johnson, will load here

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Bark "VESUVIUS," Captain Cull, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "GAUNTLET," LUCAS, Master. for preight, apply to

Hongkong, June 6, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship, "HATTIE E. TAPLEY,"

VOGEL & Co.

TAPLEY, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 19, 1879.



For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "BAZE,"

Evans, Master,

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Mongkong, April 16, 1879,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship " FDITH." Manson, Master. For Freight, ap

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

The A 1 American Ship jn12

The A 1 America
PRIMA 1

LUNT, Master.
For Freight, an "PRIMA DONNA," For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Auctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

Commandant Guirand, will be VALUABLE LAND & GODOWNS, &c.

THE Undersigned have received in-

structions from Messrs Landstein & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 12th June, 1879, at 3.30 p.m., at their Office, MARINE House, Queen's Road,---The following VERY VALUABLE

LOT OF LAND, with COAL GODOWNS AND CHINESE DWELLING Houses erected thereon, at Praya East, having a Water Frontage of 116 feet by 314 feet, containing about 36,000 square feet, divided into Lots as follows :--Lor No. 1.—Portion of that Piece or

PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya

East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown Rent, \$43.80 per annum. Lor No. 2.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with

Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected

thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown Rent, \$43.80 per annum. LOT No. 3.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Albany Street. Crown Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

Lor No. 4.—Portion of that PIECE or

PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya

East in Hongkong. Registered in the

Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Nullah Lane. Crown Rent, \$43.80 per annum. LOT No. 5.—That PIECE or PARCEL of Ground, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 116, and Inland Lot No. 429, with Three Large Godowns capable of storing 2,700 tons each, and Two Small Godowns with

Water Frontage and Servants' Quarters erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$377.96 per annum. TERMS OF SALE.—One-quarter of Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of Transfer, the expense of which

to be paid by the Purchasers.

The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. For further Particulars and Plans, apply to HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers. Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION. 10 BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUC. TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously dis-

posed of by private contract,-THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:-Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built Dwelling House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATE, STOOK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIX-

For further Particulars, apply to Mesars SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong, Hongkong, March 5, 1879,

To Let. TO LET. MIWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and BL HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 9, 1879. TO LET.

FFICES. PRAYA CENTRAL. now occupied by Messrs Nonton & Co., with possession from 1st June next. Apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

TO LET-AT WANCHAL.

CLAS GODOWNS. Goods of every description Landed and

> For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

TUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs Gilman Immediate, Possession, for four months certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month. Apply to

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors. 2. Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO BE LET.

(From 1st July, 1879.)

THE PREMISES, as at present occupied by Messis Lammest, Atkinson & Co.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET. ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East :- A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately of together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GO. DOWNS. MEYER & Co.

Apply to Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

TO LET. TTOUSES-No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

> TO LET. (For Eight Months.)

PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, Furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, May 30, 1879

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, TATITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY. No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Mesars E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET. FFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

> TO LET. MARINE HOUSE-WEST.

CECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN. OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs Wilson & Bird. and Messis Davis & Co.

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL BIRLET.

E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TITABHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use VV of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now

ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHIMA MAIL Office.

BRIE.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH." AMPION, AND LONDON (Direct):

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PRINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANT'S Steam-ship EAMBESI, Captain A. STRONS, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 17th June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MUIVER, Superintendent Zenekovo, Juus 3, 1879.

Malis.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT BAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES; BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th of June, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. TIGRE, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 9th of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left! at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YLL OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail S.S. CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco. vis Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and of India, China and Australia.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerars, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY. AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 17th Inst. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involves to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's l

Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co. Agents. Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. EXE HEIW MOITDEMED WI CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on or about July 1st, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers or Japan. the United Stater, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until p.m. of the 80th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Over-Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco,

For further information as to Freight Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

Insurances.

'swiss lloyd TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANOES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPARY.

FIRE AND LOFE. TNEURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Bentiotion in Premis for LIFE Instrance in

MEYER & Co., Agents.

insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above L Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Porta. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FRES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720. 1 HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872,

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

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GILMAN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

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Intimations.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-CIATION.

NOTICE.

TN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared s DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 81st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED. tayable at our Office on and after the

loth Instant. Policyholders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

TAROM the 1sr of October DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA

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THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

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portance of the study of folklore-London We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the aubject with broad ideas and from a high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have done his work with great thotoughness-Australa-

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Indispensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Feiklors-Dub'in University Magazina. For Sale by Meete, Last, Chawford

Hongkony, Jen. 11, 1979,

intimations.

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Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete. Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO, MURRAY BAIR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

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NOTICE.

China Mail

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 字日報 (Wah Tozo Yat Po), Crased from the lat August, 1877.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM.

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Ohinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Marihalf a year and longer will be allowed a time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messre deduction of 25 percenton that etal amount

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

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Intimations.

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> Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 5.-Vol. VII.

-OF THE-CC CHUMA BEVIEW DD

CONTAINS-

Legislation and Law in Ancient Chins. Jottings from the Book of Rites 福色. Chinese Running Hand. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Chung.

The Sadness of Separation, or Li Sao. Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China. Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King. Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Notes and Queries :-Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages. The Rainfall of Peking in connection

with the Sunspot Theory. On some of the Constellations in the Shi-king. Angient Vases. Anniversary of the Downfall of the

Yuen. Crocodiles. Mourning Etiquette. The Land Tax. Sanskrit Characters. Zoology. Mongol Alphabets.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

The God of the Hearth.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

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Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Stoatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

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Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

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THE CHINESE MAIL

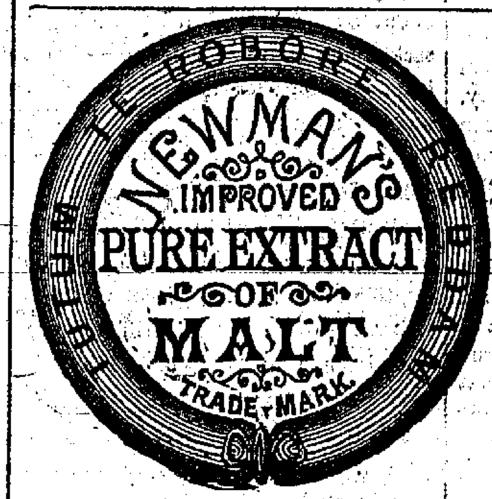
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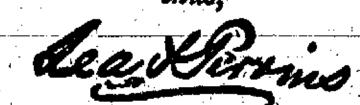
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24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK —"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre." 7jun79

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ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. ACCUMULATION OF PHILEGM Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. old unfailing family remedy is daily recom-

mended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years). MEDICAL TESTIMONY

July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir. -Your Lozenges are excellent, their beneficial effect most reliable strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, - Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G---, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, " Keating's Cough Losenges" engraven on the Government stamp.

KEATING'S WORM TABLET A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Threat Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mil preparation, and is especially adapted fo Children .- Sold in Bottles by all Che-

Proprietor, ThOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist. 5ap79

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



# Mr. Andrew Wind,

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

NEWS AGENT, &c. 138. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad vertisements, &c., for the China Mail Overland China Mail, and China Review.

# PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE. KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME. CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Honoxono : China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and MONU. MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Ondinamous, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, BORBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS. FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Parsantarious, do., do.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATATOGUE of over 440 works emblished in the English language upon China and Jayan, while a coplone Inday ist the end of the work affords a ready motor of reference to 149 reader.

# Intimations.

CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on Ohina and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents In Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuquesé, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learn. ed societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong, -Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been sot on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable : and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously oultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowrs, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

# THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

The paper is now issued every The subscription is fixed at Bour Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports,

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The neighbourhood, with Historical Notices editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of the ticulars are added summaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the native the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from | community, amongst whom also are to be official returns, together with statements found the guarantors and securities respecting Colnage, Currency, and Ex. Decessry to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates Hints, and recommendations to travellers, upon the most reliable information from giving full particulars of Oursir and mode | the various Ports in China and Japan. from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented the Chinese, - consider themselves instified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for sither of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN.

### Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

TIME S. S. Moray having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Apear, Capt. MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship Alaska, Captain Sea-BURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counteralgnature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense,

The above Steamer having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and Treasure are notified that a General Average Bond is now lying at our Office and will require their Signature before delivery. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery, This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtes.

Order, 1 case Haberda-M F. (in cross) > shery, from London.

SW (in square) | Nos. 10/14, Order, 5 cases Do., &c., from London. AME (in diamond) | Nos. 16/17, Or., 2cases Flannel, from L'don. LBC 224, 1 case Merchandise. M M S drums Palit Oil.

B No. 13, 1 case Merchandise. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent, Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

GOLDEN FLERCE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Vogel & Co. ALEXA, British barque, Captain George

Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. VESUVIUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Cali.—Order. JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque,

Capt. H. G. Pillabury. - Arnhold, Karberg Excelsion, American barque, Capt. D.

B. Eddy.—Captain. HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C. Mead.-Wieler & Co.

E 10.—British barque, Captain G. W. Tozer.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. BRUNFTTE, British barque, Capt. Wm.

Dow. -G. R. Stevens & Co. Miriam, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker, -Adamson, Bell & Co. SCOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm.

Atkinson. —Adamson, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports For MANILA. on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, June 7, 1879.

FUR MANILA. The Steamship

Daptain ZUBIAGARRE, with be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 9th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Houghong, June 7, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

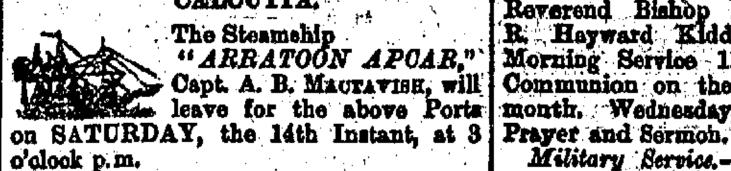
CALCUTTA. The Steamship M. S. BUTCHER, Comman-

der, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th Irst., at 3 o'clook afternoon.

For Freight or Passago, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Rongtong, June 7, 1879,

# To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, June 7, 1879.

### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 6, Smyrnote, British barque, 339, M. P. Olsen, Bangkok, May 30, Rice. Biemssen & Co.

June 7, Stentor, British steamer, 1304, J. Kirkpatrick, Liverpool April 17, via ports of call, and Singapore May 81, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. June 7, Tung Ting, Chinese steamer, from

June 7, St. Mark, British steamer, 1097, T. J. Johnson, Saigon June 2, Rice. MEYER & Co.

675, Goode, Foochow June 4, Amoy 5, and | the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House. Swatow 6, General.—Douglas LAPRAIR & West Point."

June 7, Tigre, French steamer, 2159, In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock. Champenois, Shanghai June 4, Mails and General.-Messageries Maritimes.

### DEPARTURES.

6. Adria, for Singapore. 6, Ægean, for Takow. , Chinkiang, for Canton. 🔟 Yottung, for Swatow. , Anna Bertha, for Chefoo. Florence Nightingale, for Tlentain. . Charlton, for Hiogo.

, Amoy, for Shanghai. 7, City of Santiago, for Hankow.

CLEARED. Aleppo, for Manila. Wrecker, for Swatow. Julia A. Brown, for Nagasaki. Hesperia, for Hiogo. Excelsior, for Keelung. Emuy, for Amoy. Douglas, for Coast Ports,

Penedo, for Saigon.

Stentor, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Stentor, from Liverpool, Miss Sampson, Mr and Mrs Loureiro, 6 children and

servant, and 396 Ohinese. Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Mr R. H. Hill, Capt Green, 2 Europeans deck, and 150 Chinese. Per Tigre, from Shanghai : for Hongkong,

Messrs Emile Balle, and Alfred Bertrand and 10 Chinese; for Marseilles, Mrs Bell, Messrs Steglich, G. Rostrup, and Weber. Per St. Mark, from Salgon, 10 Chinese.

Departed. Per Charlton, for Biogo, 1 Obinese.

Per Adria, for Straits, 189 Chinese. Per Yottung, for Swatow, 127 Chinese. TO DEPART.

Per Emuy, for Amoy, 220 Chinese. Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 1 European, and 300 Chinese. Per Penedo, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Stentor reports From Singapore had fine weather through-

The British steamer St Mark reports Experienced moderate S.S.W. winds to 17 N., remainder of the passage variable winds attended with heavy showers of rain and moderate winds throughout.

The British steamer Kwangtung reports: Soda Left Foochow on the 4th, had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Amoy, thence to port light S.E. winds and fine weather. On the 4th at 3.30 p.m. passed a steamer bound North, and on the 7th at 2 a.m. passed a steamer bound North. In Foochow: S. S. Gleneagles, Glenfalloch, Ben Gloe, Braemar Castle, Teviot, Monarch, Syria, Merionethshire, Agamemnon, and Tai Yew. In Amoy: U.S.S. Ranger, and German gunboat Wolf. In Swatow: 8. S. Killarney, and Swatow.

### POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL .-Per H. C. M. S. S. An-lan, at 9 a m on Sunday, the 8th inst. For SAIGON,-

Per I'enedo, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the

For AMOY and MANILA,-Per Emuy, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 8th

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOOBOW,--

Per Leyte, at 3.80 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For AMOY AND SHANGHAL .-Per Stentor, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, & MELBOUNRE. Per Atholl, at 3.80 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

For STRAITS FETTLEMENTS, AND OALOUTTA,-

Par Moray and Arrateon Arear, at 2.80 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

MAILS BY THE PERSON PACKET.-

The French Contract Packet Tigre, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th June, with Mails to an through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples | to Salgon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Orylon, Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mattrititis, Suez, This is the best and Alexandria. opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, Bi. Helepa, and Ascension. The usual house will be observed in closing

# MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-

S. John's Cathedral .- The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy "ARRATOON APCAR," Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the leave for the above Ports month. Wednesday, at 5.30 P.M., Evening

> Military Service. - Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month. Union Church.-Morning Service, at

11 a. M., Afternoon, 6 P. M. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

ST. PRTER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. St. Stephen's Mission Church,-Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BEBLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. -Service in

the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, June 7. Kwangtung, British steamer, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.-

## MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports. 4 p.m.—Leyte leaves for Manila.

### General Memoranda.

TURSDAY, June 10;-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Posts of Call and Europe. 4 pm.—Atholl leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

THURSDAY, June 12:--2 p.m.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, do. 8.30 p.m.—Sale of Valuable Land, &c., at the Marine House.

FRIDAY, June 13:-9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John's Lodge.

for Singapore, &c.

SATURDAY, June 14:-8 p.m.-Moray and Arratoon Apcarleave

TUESDAY, June 17:--Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, June 18:-3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Tuesday, July 1 :---Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

潜 大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

Water, Lemonade, Tonio Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

MANUFACTURERS

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision, Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commensed at 8.20 p.m.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879

WE drew attention some time since to the scaroity of foreign dwelling-houses in Hongkong, and the hopes of relief which certain building projects held out to re-8th inst, instead of as previously sident house-renters. As this is a subject which affects the large majority of Colonists, no spology need be offered for again referring to it, Complaints are general that rents appear to go up in an inverse ratio to the dulness of the times Per l'ouglas, at 11 80 a.m., on Monday, -- which means, we presume, that the the 9th inst., instead of as pre Chinese interest is fast overshadowing that of the foreigner, and that " Hongkong for the Chinese" will soon be no longer a cry but an accomplished fact, Be this as it may, foreign houses do not seem to get built, while native houses are steadily rising from the sahes of their foreign predecessors. The difficulty in the way of foreign house-building is said to be, that the land is now nearly as expensive as the building that would be erected on it. Certain gentlemen, foilowing out their laudable desire to " make hav while the sun shines," have become possessed of nearly all the eligible sites for building purposes, and appear naturally determined to make the most of their position. There can be no objection to any one obtaining a reasonable value for his property; but from a public point of view, it appears to us that the present would be a favourable opportunity for the Government to further India (via Madras), Australia, New increase its land revenue by placing at the disposal of those desirous of building permanent residences new sites suitable for this purpose. We think that the missed. enforcement of rules similar to those tinder which leases are issued for the pos-

stone tenement on the land so leased within a certain time, might have proved a wholesome check upon land speculations on the lower levels. It would therefore be a politic measure on the part of the Government to utilize the sites on the southern side of Kennedy Road for the purpose above alluded to: and there is every reason to believe that posing of cases of assault arising out of such sotion would meet with the approval of the large body of the community. This part of the town is becoming more central as the sites of foreign hongs converge towards the Parade Ground, and we believe that for villas and bungalows this neighourhood would speedily become a favorite spot. It has been whispered that the Military authorities have raised objections to this proposal, on the ground that the sewage question would present an insuperable difficulty, We fail to see how this objection can ment to meet the case. possibly hold good, or how the presence of villas on the Kennedy Road could interfere in the slightest degree with the rights and privileges of the War Department. It is to be hoped that this little difficulty will soon be smoothed over-for instance, by the thorough and skilful laying out of the drains rendered necessary by the new houses—and that this much-needed and most desirable municipal improvement will not be long

THE fact that vessels flying the British deem it an insult not only to an indivi- importance that there shall be no mysteriflag in these waters are permitted to trade without having certificated engineers, and even in some cases without a certificated master, ever and anon becomes a source of misunderstanding amongst the general public. "A Marter Mariner" expressed a very common belief, in his letter of last evening, that things were all out of joint; and although he was altogether wrong in his deduction, his letter was inserted, as a very widespread impression is entertained that "some laxity in carrying out the Law" exists on this subject, Having given "A Master Mariner" an opportunity to state the case against the employment of native engineers and unqualified masters, we shall now take the liberty of putting our correspondent right on several points in stating which his strong sense of the fitness of things has caused him to overlook the real facts. That there is something lacking in the powers of the Harbour Master, there can be no doubt; and the local Legislature has been incubating a measure for the last three or four years to remedy the evil. But it must be borne in mind 3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s | that at the present moment Captain Thomsett has no power whatever to stop any British steamer trading in these waters on the ground that her engineers are not properly qualified men. The object, as we have said, of Merchant Shipping Ordinance now before the Legislative Council is to place such powers in the Harbour Master's hands. As a matter of fact. are but few foreign steamers trading in these waters who have not on their articles a fully qualified master, mates, and engineers, because the rules of insurance impose a strict observance of these essentials as a preliminary to any contract. Again, it is true enough that under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, no person can be employed at home in a foreign-going ship as master, or first, or second, or only mate, or in a home-trade passenger ship as master, or first or only mate, unless he holds a certificate of comnetency obtained at an examination; or else a certificate of service obtained in virtue of his having held a certain rank in the royal navy, or certain employment in the merchant service previous to the passing of the Act of 1854, ass pecified in the Act. The Act of 1862 extended the requirement of a certificate from the Board of Trade to engineers employed in steamships. There are first and second class engineers' certificates, and an engineer cannot be employed unless he holds the one or the other-according to his employment and the engine-power of the ship-obtained at an examination.

or else in consideration of his service previous to 1862, or of the rank he has of the Merchant Shipping (Imperial) Act, however, does not apply to this on Sunday, June 1st. Colony; and however much it may be regretted, there are no means at present THE N. C. D. News of the 31st has the existing by which official interference can be justified, except probably in cases where the Chinese Passenger Act may apply. Until the new measures relating to merchant vessels and the machinery and boilers of steam-vessels become law. the present unsatisfactory condition of things cannot be improved. This fact should be the means of accelerating the ponderous and slow movement of our legislative system so far as this muchneglected subject of legislation is concerned; and we earnestly hope that such will be the case.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next Faranta Mail may be expected here on Thursday next, the 12th inst., by the M. M. steamer Ava. Wm understand that a case of defamation

of character will be heard at the Supreme

Court next week,-Robert Alook versus The revelations of the absconding bank clerk Hall, have, we read, compromised three other American clerks who were employed in the Londott and San Francisco

WE have heard a rumour that the of the session of land at the Peak and Gap, men comprising the crew of the junk on says :- The Loudoun Castle was still on and with his countenance agiow with binding the lesses to build a substantial boats which the European quarter many short to the Taugteen when the exempers roses a pay for the mad beepeties of gravier

Revenue Cruiser Peng Chou Hai, were brutally murdered, has been arrested at Show-ki-wan.

Our worthy new Acting Police Magistrate (Mr Plonket) has a very happy way of disquarrels, causing complainant and defendant to shake hands before leaving the Court. This is, of course, not precisely the orthodox and legal way of disposing of cases, but it is a very common sense way, and the result is far more satisfactory to all parties concerned than that brought about by great and manifold legal ransackings of all the Ordinances of this very litigious colony for some precedent or enact-

We understand that an action for damages tain of the river steamer Ichang for refusthe cabin table. The plaintiff is, we believe, a Chinaman well-known in the Colony, having been for years connected first with the police and latterly with the legal proof the old Company's boats.

THE following is the order of service at tively to state whether the fire was inten-St. John's Cathedral to-morrow, Trinity tional or accidental."

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon THE favourable comments that have preat 11.-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain Preacher. The Bishop of Victoria; First Lesson, Isalah vi. to v. 11; Second Lesson, Revelation, r. to v. 9; Venite, No. Monk; Psalms, Nos. 50 and 51 Monk; To Daum, Nos. 26 and 80; Benedictus, No. 126 Monk; Authem, "Arise, shine for thy light is come," (eweg) No. 167; Hymn, "Uome, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire,"

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 5 .--Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson Genesis aviii.; Second Lesson, Matthewill. Psalm, No. 52 Monk; Magnificat, No. 107 Monk: Nunc Dimittis, No. 148 Monk First Hymn, " Holy, Holy, Holy dro., No. 160 : Second Hymn, "The radiant morn hath passed away," No. 19.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 31st May, 1879 :-

Arrivals During the Week .- May 23, Oscar Mooyer, from Swatow; 24, Names, from Hongkong; 26, Brems, from Shang-Hongkong: 80, Willie, from Newchwang. Departures During the Week.-May 25, Tah Yew. for Shanghai; 25, Wolf, 10: Ornise; 27, Namos, for Hongkong; Midge, for Hongkong; 30, Alamatia, for

Tientsin: 30, Douglas, for Hongkong. Shipping in Port.—Forward Ho, Braemar. Castle, Ben Gloe, Gleneagles, Monarch, Lily Syria, Teviot, Irazu, Cuba, Merionethshire, Glenfalloch, Oscar Mooyer, Brema, Europe, Willie.

WE take the following notes as to the Tea steamers from the North China papers:-

and passed the Red Buoy at Woosung tended efforts toward the reform of the shortly before six o'clock on Saturday even- | civil service. Its notorious patronage of ing. Her reputation is a sufficient guarantee Mr Beward will heavily outwelch any that she will make a splendid run Home, claims it may otherwise have established in barring accidents. It is expected that she | that direction. If he were, in truth, perwill be followed either to-day or to-morrow, feetly free from all that has been alleged (2nd or 3rd), by the Glenearn, Captain against him, he would still be unfit to Gasson; so that it is not improbable, owing represent his government so long as his to the stranding of the Loudoun Castle, fellow citizens are left in ignorance as to that the Glen line this year will have the bis innocence or guilt. Against the fair great honour of three of their steamers repute of Co ar's wife no whisper must be arriving in London with the new teas before | heard; and no American whose fame is

this time it is expected, at Singapore.

following particulars of the Loudoun Castle going ashore in the River :---

We regret to hear that the steamer

Loudoun Lastic has gone ashore at a point in the Yangteze about three miles below Haines Point, above Wuhu, and that it is feared several days will elapse before she can be floated, thus spoiling her chance in the race Home with the new tear. She ran hard and fast ashore on the left bank during Tuesday night. It is said she has only about eight feet of water at her bow, while she has three or four fathoms at her stern. When the Kiangpiau passed down Wednesday morning, the C. N. Co.'s str. Shanghai was endeavouring to tow her off but was unsuccessful. Afterwards, we understand, some two hundred coolies were employed to dig her out, and the mate was sent to Shanghai in the Hankow, which arrived last evening, to make arrangements for lightering her and for a steamer to tow her off. The Peking left on Thursday morning, and the probabilities are that sh would be availed of it terms could arranged. At seven o'clock last evening it was not known whether the Hankou would not go to her assistance, and everything on board was in readiness for her immediate despatch. Wild rumours were affost as to the "pium" demanded by the Shanghai to render assistance and attempt to tow the Loudoun Castie off, and among other rumours it was said the Bank, who have consequently been dis. Opptain made the pretty little bargain of Tis. 20,000 for his services. The Loudoun Castle was iri charge of the same pilot who had her last year, Mr A. Smith.

and two Chinese seamen, belonging to the | W. Corres de Vries and Shanghas passed down. The rumour proves to be quitetrue that the Shanghai was engaged for twenty-four hours on her upward; pageage trying to tow the Loudoun Castle off, but could not move her. She then proceeded to Hankow, and on circulatng the news there the Fleurs Castle left to render assistance. When the Shanghai passed down, the Fleurs Castle was anchored near the stranded steamer, and coolies were engaged digging the mud from the latter's bow. An hour later the Shanghai met the steamer Hankow, which, as we have already reported, is engaged to render what assistance she can to float the unfortunate vessel, and it is to be hoped that by the next arrival we shall hear that she has been floated and is none the worse for her plunge into the mud.

Concerning the origin of the fire in Yokohama, which destroyed No. 55, a building. occupied by Messrs Wagen Freres and Mr Hohnholz on the 10th-11th May, an official inquiry has been held by the is about to be instituted against the Cap- German Consul. The Japan Herald says : --- This is, as far as we are aware, the first ing to allow a Chinese passenger a seat at official inquiry made by a foreign Consul proprio motu, with a view to throw light upon the origin and attending circumstances of a fire, and it is an example which we cannot too highly recommend for imitation. fession. It is said that the Chinese feel very Both to the general public and to the scutely with regard to this case, as they Insurance Companies it is of paramount dual but to the race. It remains to be seen ous fires," and the insured themselves on what grounds the refusal was made; we ought, with satisfaction, to hail every hardly think that any well-behaved Chi- opportunity given them to clear away any nese would be refused a seat at the table suspicion that might be lurking in the of any of our steamers, providing they had minds of their fellow-citizens." A survey the right as first-class passengers. We having been made of the ruins by Mr Jules have frequently seen Chinese at the tables Lescasse, an architect, that gentleman arrived at the conclusion "that the traces discovered are too vague to allow him post-

> viously appeared upon the conduct of Mr G. F. Seward may be considered in connection with the following remarks, taken from the Tokio Times. It seems to us that, whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Seward prosecution, the whole affair is discreditable to the Diplomatic and Consular systems of the United States: Mr George F. Seward's return to the

legation at Peking is one of the most remarkable events in the diplomatic annals of the United States. This gentleman stands charged, before the world, with a series of misdemeanors which, considering, his rank and station, cannot be otherwise regarded than as actual crimes. He has not been acquitted of a single one of these, and yet he is permitted to resume his position as the foremost representative of his country's interest and honor on the Asiatic continent. It is undoubtedly true that he has not been convicted, but the circumstances are such as to surround him with suspicions that no United States official ial; 26, Midge, from Shanghal; 27, should be subject to. All Americans would Europe, from Shanghai; 27, Douglas, from have had good reason to rejoice if his name could have been justly relieved from the codium that has been cast upon it; but, as leverybody is aware, the investigation in Washington was not brought to a legitimate conclusion, and the only results that were attained were certainly not of a nature to restore public confidence in his official integrity. We have no intention of saying that Mr Seward has been actually proved unworthy to hold his high office, but we distinctly declare that the charges against him have not been disproved; and the fact that he should continue, under such conditions, to exercise the delicate, important, and almost sacred, functions of minister Messrs. Macgregor, Gow and Co.'s steamer | plenipotentiary, is to our mind simply Glenartney, Captain Auld, left Hankow at | monstrous. Mr Hayes's admin stration an early hour on Thursday morning, 29th, has sought to win distinction for its preany of their rivals, the Giencoe, being by tarnished by even the shadow of such accusations as those under which George F. held in the royal navy. This portion | The Glensarn, Orestes and Malabar, were | Seward labours, should ever be entrusted expected to take their departure before noon | with the keeping of the national honor

# CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL,"

Foochow, June 8. Sin.-I would have given much to have been a witness of the night reported by your correspondent "John Howard" on the 26th ultimo.

I picture to myself the figure of the mad infuliated John-with his pig tail flying behild him comet-wise, like another phaston, that driver of Olympian celebrity. driving slap-dash through the up-hill streets of Hongkong with a gig, described as English and handsome, but whether brass-bound, bought, borrowed or stoleti not mentioned. Next I see before me the poor gentleman with white-trousers of purest British respectability and of decided rose-pink complexion, who was gazing innocently enough, with a moonstruck idiotic air, at the Uclestial, and make ing unscemly remarks, and thinking all the time he was doing something very clever. But up somes the furious John, and down rolls the poor white-trousered gentleman, with the white breeches of him all besolled and bespattered. U, my hardly treated brother ! Knowest thou not that to man is never permitted to speak or write foolish words | and that if thou dost, in defiance of the gods, they in just vengeance will send thee even some poor conseited John Sinensis to bespatter thee with mud; the whiteness of thy breeches nor the rosy coins plexion of thy countenance will avail thee

Lestly, I imagine I see another individual, -also in white-trousers, but with m long hat, walking by and looking grim: Writing on the 3rd inst., the same paper fire-eyed indignation at the pig-talled John.

man. Methinks he looks as if he could swallow up poor John, gig and all.

Now let us sing, God Save the Queen, And "J. S." long live he, And when he next doth drive abroad, May I be there to see.

Another John Of That ILK. P.S.—Your correspondent forgot to mendon that John had also a whip in his hand.

> Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.) Saturday, June 7th.

ATTEMPTING TO EXTURT MONEY.

Wong Asing, and Wong Aloi, seamen, were charged with attempting to extort money from the master of the Yi Hing fishing junk, at Yow-mah-ti. It appears junk, and on his appearing, they asked for | which the robbery is said to have taken | out of the difficulty. the loan of three taels, remarking that if place, and in fact are clausmen of the men he did not comply with their request they | said to have been robbed or murdered, but would cause him no end of trouble when he | belong to another division of the clan. got to sea. They were, they said, employed by the salt revenue collector. The master of the junk said he would not give them a cash, and if they attempted to extort whole affair arose out of a dispute amongst | could not be come to. He did not see why money he would give them into custody. | the various divisions of the clan. They persisted in their demand and would not leave the junk.

The complainant's statement was corrosalt shop at Yow-mah-ti.

months.

BERVANTS AT PLAY.

Barracks at 1 o'clock this morning. They could identify other men, but they were were seen by Sergeant Black, gambling with | not in Court. cards : money was on the table, but when the sergeant went in, the light was blown length; but was unable to shake his testiout, and no cards or money could be found. I mony. He said that the men remained in The first and fourth defendants were fined his uncle's house as long as a person would \$1 each for breach of orders, in having a take to eat a meal of rice (however long light in their quarters after hours.

a fireman; and Lam Ayan, a hawker; whose father was killed, were next called were charged with being on board the S. S. and gave corroborative evidence. Douglas, for a supposed unlawful purpose. latter said in cross-examination that it was and creating a disturbance on board. From | customary for the elders or head-men in a the evidence of the chief officer it appeared | village where a murder had been committhat he heard a noise on board at 11 o'clock I ted to be made to find the murderer; if they last night, and saw the three defendants, failed to produce the murderers, witness who were quarrelling with the servants could not say if the elders or the villagers about money, running away. They were would be punished, as he did not know caught as they entered the firemen's anything about law. quarters. The first defendant admitted that he went on board to gamble with the Tuesday next at\_half-past two o'clock, servants, and they had a quarrel about when one more witness for the prosecution the money. The second defendant said he | will be examined and several will probably went on board to visit the cook, and was be called for the defence. looking on at the game; he was formerly a fireman on board the S. S. Yesso, third defendant was dining with the cook : he was not gambling. The case was dis-

DESERTION. William Hoef, seaman, American ship Prima Donna, was charged with being deserter. He admitted leaving his ship, but would assign no reason. Urdered to be sent on board.

LARCENY. Mok Akap, a coolie, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing six pieces of clothing, the property of Ho Atsoi, a married woman, from her house at a village near Hong Ham. Defendant admitted two previous convictions; one for receiving and one for assault.

ALLEGED LABORNY OF \$470. Cheung Aling, a servant, was charged on remand on suspicion of with stealing \$470, the moneys of his employer (Dr. Kastlacke.) | title and carry out the contract. Mr Dennys appeared to watch the case on behalf of the accused.

Dr. Alexander H. Van der Horck was first examined and produced a plan-of the the Acting Attorney General (Mr Russell) upper part of the house (marked A). He instructed by Mr Dennys, appeared for the said :- My room was No. 3 on the plan. I defendant. could see into Dr. Eastlacke's room. saw Dr. Eastlacke come upstairs, and up, concerning himself mainly with a short seen the defendant walking into Dr. | terests of his client. The contract was one, Eastlacke's room, and, a few minutes later, heard a beil ring and Dr Eastlacke call out lowing to the plaintiff having no power of to the butler to bring down the purse .- | sale, and one the Court would not enforce Witness then gave corroborative testimony regarding the discovery of the robbery, be wrought upon his client. When I proposed, he said, that the police towards the back part of the building, side. Mr Hing Kee was a sanguine specu-Defendant then rushed upstairs into Dr later, who had bought this property, and, Eastlacke's room, without being called, and | reckoning without his host, had been unable began walking about as it arranging things | to get up his company and desired to back in the room. Sergeant Toomey and a out. He had admitted in the witness box shortly after this. Defendant denied have to carry out the scheme. ing seen Dr Eastlacke put the money into. the drawer. He also denied having been in the room, but when the butler said he able to carry out his scheme had it not been had seen him there he acknowledged it. I for the action of the plaintiff. saw an envelope on the roof and drew Dr Eastlacke's attention to it. I went on to the day it was born," the memorandum of agree-2001, got the envelope, opened it, and found ment for the joint stock enterprise that was the two missing cheques.

remanded, and that a day be fixed when all the witnesses should be in attendance | unable to carry out his bargain. This. for cross-examination,

Dennys then retired from the case. In reply to the Magistrate, Dr. Van der they conveyed to him only such interest in Horek said he was quite sure the defendant it as they possessed; and that meant only did not go down stairs after Dr Eastlacke what they had got from Mr MacGregor had come up and gone down, until the Smith. butler came up, the was perfectly sure | After hearing Counsel, his Lordship said he that no one but himself and the defendant | was not of course to give any decision to-day, were up-stairs until the butler came up. but this he could say wit was an exceedingly The butler was only up stairs a moment, difficult case as it now presented itself to Alrest, stating that defendant denied the a every good judgment on one side and charge when arrested. After relating the then turn round and construct what would circumstances attending the arrest, which appear a very good judgment on the other have already been noted, the Bergeant aids; in both of them, of course, there would said :-- On Thursday last, after the de- be holes. In the present state of the parties fendant had been bailed out, he was down he could not but think that the case would in the charge room talking to me. . no go further; and if it went further it would came to me as if wanting to make up to be a ruinous case to both parties; any me, and sa d : "This is a false charge, I. anny nothing about the money." I said of the property without doubt. They knew iben why do you tell lies about it saying | what was said when the dilapidated state of

of mine I always visit."

citor, bail to be granted as before—(\$500).

THE RENDITION CASE.

Canton, was resumed to day before Mr helping one another to make money Creagh.

Mr Ng Choy endeavoured to shew in his cross-examination of the witnesses that the case, and would then see both the Counthere was in fact no robbery, but that the sel, and find out whether some arrangement

Hung Kwong Chui, a domestic servant, in a very good position. borated by one Kwok Asz, the master of a said that he saw the defendants and others Defendants, who denied the charge, but | uncleand cousin, murder them in the street. into their personal recognizances in \$50 | identify as one of the crowd he saw in the each to be of good behaviour for twelve street. He saw this from the roof of a house opposite, where he had gone to avoid the robbers. He saw the men carrying out boxes and other things from his uncle's Chung A Nang and three others, servants | house. He was positive that the four deemployed at Murray Barracks, were charg- fendants he had pointed out took part in ed with gambling in their quarters at the the murder of his uncle and ccusins; he

Mr Ng Choy cross-examined him at great

that may be). Hung Aping, a farmer, whose brother Leung Asing, unemployed; Chu Alcong, was shot, and Hung Chui Sun, a student

At 6 p.m., the case was remanded till

SUPREME COURT

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.) Fourth Day, Saturday, June 7.

LO HOK PING v. PANG AHIM, AND CROSS-

The first three days' proceedings in the above-named case and the cross-action have been already reported. Lo Hok Ping, compradore of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, sued Pang Ahim, better known as Hing Kee, Commissariat compradore, lessee of the Hongkong Hotel &c., for the specific performance of a contract by which the latter purchased the premises and plant of the Oriental Sugar Refinery of this place for \$170,000, of which \$20,000 had been paid. A cross-action was brought for th refund of the \$20,000, and another \$20,000 damages alleged to have been caused by the failure of Lo Hok Ping to give a good

Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Johnson of Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff (Lo Hok Ping)

To-day, Mr Russell very briefly summed him go into Mrs Eastlacke's reference to the case and points which had and then go downstairs. I had already been brought forward in the inhe contended, that could not be carried out looking to the ruinous hardship that would

Mr Hayllar, replying, maintained that should be communicated with the defend- nothing his client had done could possibly ant rushed out of the Hall, and went be construed into an injury to the other detective, came upon the scene that he had neither the money nor the credit

> Mr Russell reminded the Court that defendant had stated that he would have been

Mr Hayllar produced, "as naked as the to conduct the business. The honest course Mr Dennys here asked that the case be for Hing Kee would have been to come to the plaintiff and tell him frankly that he was however, he had failed to do, and so had been The application was refused, and Mr the cause of all the present trouble. As to the patent, the deed plainly set forth that

Bergeant Toomey gave evidence as to the his mind. He believed he could construct extended litigation would tend to the ruin Fou never left the house, while the other any fine building in England was observed buy proved distinctly you did leave the and an explanation was saked for they house " He said | "I was frightened at | were told : "Oh, it is in Chancery " the charge, and did not know what to say, so it would be with this piece here.

Carlowitz & Co.'s, where there are friends | should make friends and help one another, put their shoulder to the wheel, give up The case was then adjourned till Tues- this antagonism and endeavour both to get day, the 10th instant, to allow defendant out of this mire. He hoped he was not an opportunity of consulting with his soli- himself afraid of an appeal; he could not think it any discredit to have decision of his upset, when it happened every day in London to the best men there; but what he set his face against was The remanded case in which application | the expense, the waste of money. It would was made for the rendition of thirteen men be well if, instead of indulging in sugarfor burglary and murder at a place called on-the-brain ideas, they had some sugar Tsin Kong, in the Poon Yu district, near in their hands, and went to work as friends, Mr Sharp appeared to watch the case on with great profit, without the loss that was behalf of the officer applying for the rendi- now going on. He was sorry to see a number tion of the men, and Mr Ng Choy appeared of men who had been good friends, working sterling paper is yet offering here. together and helping one another in their The facts of the case have already been | ventures here, giving way to angry litigafully reported. The defendants were ac- tion. All he could say about the case now cused with several others not in custody with was that, as it struck his mind at present, that the junk was anchored at Yow-mah-ti, attacking several houses in the village, there were many points to consider; there on the morning of the 31st ultimo, when stealing property and money to a large were points in favour of each. He asked the defendants came alongside and hailed amount and murdering seven men. The again whether the learned Counsel in the her. They enquired for the master of the defendants are natives of the village in case could not suggest some scheme to get

Mr Russell said that if his Lordship would suggest some scheme he would be happy to give it every consideration. His Lordship said he would go fully into

they should not combine and work the A number of fresh witnesses were called Refinery, making it as flourishing a concernas the rival one, which stood, he believed,

In reply to His Lordship, Mr Williamson enterhis uncle's house, and, dragging out his (of Messra Adamson, Bell & Co.) said the works were stopped altogether now; there gave totally different accounts of what had He could identify four of the defendants as had been nothing done since November; occurred, were sent to four months hard having taken part in the cutting of his they were stopped partly because they were labour each, and were called upon to enter uncie; another of the defendants he could unprofitable, and partly with a view to getting these troubles settled.

His Lordship: Is the East Point concern a flourishing one? Mr Williamson: I believe so. His Lordship: I suppose that is how you

came to get your finger in this. The case stands over on the understanding mentioned by the Court.

> Ohina. FOOCHOW.

(Herald, May 29.) Judgment in the Wu-shih-shan case has not yet been delivered, but it may, we

understand, be looked for at any moment. We understand that the Min Magistrate arrested eight men belonging to the Shangkan district a few days ago. The prisoners are charged with being makers of spurious cash coin. The law of China deals very severely with this orime, and nothing will save these men from decapitation short of a liberal use of palm oil. This spurious cash is usually sold to bankers and shopkeepers. by whom it is mixed with strings of good

A short time ago, a large native Teahouse at Long-kau, in the Shahsien district above Yenping, took fire. The proprietor. fearing that his property would be looted, locked up the premises. The inmates, including many women and children engaged in picking tea, were thus unable to escape as the fire progressed, and about 130 persons were, we regret to learn, burned to death, The proprietor has been arrested by the mandarins and is to be tried for arson.

The religious services at Kushan ! astery, noticed in our last issue, have been continued throughout the week, not only at the above named place, but also at all the principal temples in the neighbourhood. addition to supplications for a good harvest, prayers are also offered up for the eternal repose of all who have died during the past vear. At the Kushan and Wu-shih-shan temples the ceremony known as Po'o Too has been performed by leading members of the literati.

A correspondent sends us the following extract from a private letter under date Amoy 27th instant:-

"More than half of the new bund has Bund House is in disappeared entirely. ruins, the Hongkong Bank premises also. The Bank agent had to move about \$400,000 from the Bank into Messrs. Elles & Co.'s place during Friday night. Where the bund was last week there is now 18 feet of water. All the ballast, &c. has disappeared, also the heavy stone wall. Goodness knows what has become of the debris,-it has simply vanished."

The Annual General Meeting of the Foochow Chamber of Commerce was held on Friday last, the 23rd instant, at offices of Messrs. Odell & Leyburn. following firms were represented, viz:-Mesars. Purdon & Co., Gilman & Co., George Oliver & Co., Gibb, Livingstone & Co., Adamson Bell & Co., Bathgate & Co., Hedge & Co., Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Russall & Co., Odell & Leyburn, David Sassoon Sons & Co., Siemssen & Co., Jardine Matheson & Co., and Birley & Co.

Mr Odell occupied the chair. Minutes of the last General Meeting and of two Special General Meetings having been read and confirmed, the Annual Report was taken as read, and it was moved by Mr Tennant, and seconded by Mr Oliver, that it be adopted. This resolution was carried unanimously.

The balance sheet for 1878-79, showing a sum of \$687.45 to credit of the Chamber on the 21st instant, was then presented. Mr Ezekiel, seconded by Mr W. H. Harton, proposed that the statement of accounts be passed, which was done accordingly, with-

out dissent. The election of a Committee to serve in the ensuing year was then proceeded with by ballot, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, vis :- Messre, Odell, ulto, with rice. Sheppard, H. R. Smith, and Lubbes.

There being no more business before the Meeting-a vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Tea -Arrivals of new sesson's Congouare reported to the extent of about 172,000 chests, the bulk of leaf being from the Pehling, Pan Yong, Packlum, Klen Yong, and Suey Kut districts. The yield is, in point of quality, below the average, wertain descriptions being even inferior to last season's low standard.

The following agreement has been entered into by the foreign hongs, via :--We, the undersigned hereby agree and bind ourselves not to offer directy or indirectly for the New Teas before Monday, the 2nd June, 1879. We also agree not to ship tess on native account to London before the same data. Of course it is understood that this agreement to be binding must be generali"

Total Arrivals Congot 172,047 chests. 802 & chaste, pium .-- A fair business has been trans-I sid go by the Washerman's and also to strongly recommended that all parties soled at slightly lower prices.

Lead. - No change in value. Quotations nominal.

Vessels on the berth. For London. Steam-ships Braemar Castle, Ben Gloe, Geneagles, Monarch, Syria, Merionethshire, Teviot, and Glenfalloch. Vessels expected to load .- For London.

-Steam-ship Orestes. For Melbour ,-Steam ship Brisbane. For Sydney .- Steam-ship Killarnej Bailing-ship Alexa.

Exchange (Supplied by Messra Weeks & Fry)-The rate during the past week has taken a considerable spurt, owing chiefly the Colony, carrying on this industry, if not to the opening of the Hankow market and there appears to be scarcely enough Dollars in China to meet the demand. Shanghai and Hongkong there is nothing doing. Rupees have risen considerably 230 to 232 being now the nominal quota-

> Japan. (Gazette.)

Some time ago we informed our readers that the Government were engaged in surveying a line or railway from the coal to Koishigari, a town on the banks of the largest branch of the river Ishigari, distant about seven ri from the mines. We now resolved to construct a line only as far as | the 2nd of January last the exchange, financially and a great national benefit.

Another work of some magnitude under sidered the best investments in which they the consideration of the Home Department | could place their funds. They could not is the construction of a letty at the mouth expect, under such circumstances, that of the Shinano, which is the largest river | whilst every interest in India, and he might in Japan and runs through the provinces say in this country, had suffered, that this of Shinano and Echigo. It is proposed to bank alone, which was an intermediary in make it 1,800 feet long; and the estimated | carrying out financial arrangements between cost is 350,000 yen, which is to be defrayed | the two countries, should be in an excepout of the national loan raised last year, | tionally flourishing condition; and perhaps

for the next three years. The German corvette Prinz Adalbert, able, after making ample allowance for all which arrived in Yokohama on Friday even- | bad and doubtful debts, to recommend the ing from Honolulu, is a very fine man-of- dividend—the modified dividend, it was war, quite new, of 4,000 tons and 4,800 true-which was now proposed. (Hear, horse-power. She is a sister ship to the hear.) It was true that in future half-years Leipzig, being built on the same model they might be able to recoup some of the with some slight variations; carries 16 loss, or rather, depreciation, on the Govern-Krupp 17 centimetre guns and a White- ment securities, which now figured in the head torpedo gun, and has a complement | accounts as a loss; but, looking at the past, of 461 men and officers all told. The Prinz | it was scarcely safe to indulge in sanguine Adalbert was built by the Vulkan Company | anticipations. A very important factor in at their shipbuilding yards at Stettin in the question was the financial necessities 1877. She is an iron vessel with wooden | and the financial policy of the Indian Gocasing, and is fitted with the latest im- | vernment. Unfortunately, hitherto these provements in navigation and warfare. On had not been fortunate enough to inthe starboard side of the main deck is the spire confidence. A good deal had been cabin of His Imperial Highness Prince said and written lately about Albert William Henry, second son of the rate of exchange at which Indian Royal of Great Britain. The young prince of adjusting their sterling liabilities, and he entered the navy in August, 1872; and wished to say a word or two upon that though only seventeen years of age is subject. The directors had always, at their under-lieutenant on board the Prinz Adalbert. This afternoon (26th) the prince was visited by the Japanese Prince Kita | say, that for every pound sterling owing to Shirakawa; and we are informed that he | the depositors, and for other sterling will land on Wednesday morning and liabilities, they had provided a pound proceed to the palace at Shiba which has sterling to meet the liability. Now, whilst been fitted up for his reception. His length saying that, he wished to avoid any misof stay in Tokio is very uncertain, but will | understanding. The directors had no wish extend over a fortnight at the least. A native journal puts it down at two months.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.) A fearful thunder-storm passed over this city on the evening of Saturday, the 31st May, between 6 and 7 o'clock, which reminds us of that of the 29th May 1873. was preceded by an almost suffocating warm atmosphere and rain; the storm continued for about one hour. The lightning fell upon the Binondo Tower, damaging the crystal shade of the clock, but leaving its mechinism intact; the stone-work forming the arch was also damaged. Several persons were in the tower at the time, and four of them were asphyxiated. At the Inspectorate General of Telegraphs several instruments were rendered uscless owing to the strong current of atmospheric electricity, notwithstanding the due precautions taken. The intramural watch-tower was also struck, but fortunately the lightning caught the conductor and buried itself in the earth. Besides these, about one dozen other places have sustained damages of more or less magnitude by the same agent.

It is possible that the American barque Masonic, which had to discharge her cargo of petroleum in this port owing to some damage she sustained which incapacitated her from proceeding further, will be sold by public anotion shortly.

During the second fortnight of May, \$68,916 in Spanish silver coins, and \$9887 worth of silver in builion, were imported into these islands ; during the same period, \$307,146 worth in Spanish gold coins were

Grinfell, arrived from Saigon on the 80th The merican barque Amethyst will load

timber at the ports of Mindoro, Tayabas and Zambales for San Francisco. The German barque Deutschland was on | rent and fixed deposits and other accounts the berth for Hongkong on the 2nd inst. The British barque Mount Lebanon will load timber at Batsan and Zambales for

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED. (Money Market Review.)

The ordinary general meeting of shares holders was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on 22nd April; Mr R. O. Campball, the chairman, presiding.

The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr R. O. Sawers; one of the joint general managers. The report of the directors was taken as read.

The Chairman said he trusted that all things considered, the shareholders would deem the report to be, on the whole, satisdectory, A number of shareholders had intimated that they considered it a surfect of congrammation fund he believed that the public generally, at least by whose who took an interest in those things, and those

with whom the bank had business relations. the report had been well received. It was, of course, a matter of great regret to the directors, and, he might add, of considerable disappointment, that the profits of the year did not warrant them in recommend-Ing the payment of a dividend to the extent of what they were in the habit of consider. ing their usual dividend; but he must ask the shareholders to take into consideration the circumstances in which they had been placed. They had, unquestionably, fallen upon very evil times for Indian exchange banking; in addition to bad trade abroad, and bad trade at home, culminating money losses and disastrous failures, and great financial disorganisation wide-spread distress, they had had to fight againt a continually depreciating currency, or perhaps he should say more correctly a continual depreciation in the exchangeable value of the rupee, as compared with gold. This depreciation had involved a steady fall in the value of the rupee Government securites. In this country the depreciation had been aggravated by political circum. stances independent, altogether, of financial

and trade considerations. In illustration mines at Horouchi, in the island of Yezo, of what he just stated, he would state to them two facts which were very important. Since the 30th June the directors had written off from the value of the Governlearn that the survey has been completed, ment securities held by the bank in this but that the original plan has been altered | country a sum which, of itself, would have materially. It appears that the country been sufficient to have paid 6 per cent. for some distance along the proposed route | That was one important fact. The other is low, and subject to occasional inunda- was in regard to exchange. He had in his the business was successful or otherwise. tions through the overflowing of the river. | band a statement of the course of exchange One of these periodical floodings occurred | during the whole course of the year. They last month, and showed plainly enough the commenced the year very hopefully, bedifficulty of constructing a railway along lieving that they had sen the worst, and the proposed route. It has therefore been | that they might look for better times. On the village of Horouchi, which is a distance | six months' sight, in Calcutte, was 1s. 9d., | of two ri from the mines, and is situate on | and the anticipations of the directors | another branch of the Ishigari, navigable seemed to be justified, because for some for flat-bottomed crafts. The specimens few weeks the exchange rose, and on the brought from this coal region to Tokio are 27th of February it was 1s. 9dd.; but from management, for without that legislative resaid to be very fine; and as the mines are | that date, to the 31st of December, there to be worked on the most approved system, | was a steady and continuous fall from 1s. 94d, with every requisite in the way of modern to ls. 7fd, which was a fall of no less than machinery, they are expected to be a success | 9 per cent. As regarded the Government securities, the shareholders were aware that, The railroad will be commenced in July | with the Indian banks, these securities next to bills of exchange, had been con-

The work is not expected to be completed | the only wonder was that under all these adverse circumstances the bank had been change banks had been in the half-yearly balances, made provision for the sterling liabilities in sterling—that was to

> which had been published in one of the dally papers, in alluding to this company's report, some misapprehension might have been caused. The shareholders were aware that this bank was originally a Calcutta local institution, and that all the capital was subscribed and paid in rupees. When it was resolved to transfer the head office from Calcutta to London certain forms were necessary to be gone through in order to obtain registration under the English Companies' Act, and one of those forms was that the capital should be stated in sterling. This was accordingly done at the exchange of 2s. per rupee, commonly called the par of exchange; and he might mention that this was the customary exchange in such matters. That being so, the directors did not consider the capital a sterling liability and the shareholders themselves had this advantage, that, whilst the capital was paid in rupees in India, the dividend was paid in sterling, and the dividend warrants were issued simultaneously in this country and India; and he need scarcely remind them that 5 per cent. upon £12. 10s. (the amount paid up per share) was equivalent to 6 per cent. upon the 125 rupees, and the 6 per cent. which they had been in the habit of paying, at the rate of exchange at the time when the previous dividend was paid, was equal to better than 7 per cent. of dividend. He would now allude very shortly to the balance-sheet. The first item was capital, on which he had no further remark to make, except that it stood at exactly the same amount as at the last meeting. The reserve stood at £20,000, which was £5,000 in excess of what it was

to sail under false colours, but it had been

brought to his notice that, in an article

The British steamer Pearl, Captain J. in the previous year. He might just say, in passing, it was a great disappointment to the directors, and an intense disappointment to himself, that they had not been able to make a considerable addition to the fund this year. The amount due on ourwas £1,894,686, which was about £300 000 more than it was in the previous year. He should state, in passing, that this amount did not exactly represent the deposits, because there were one or two small accounts, such as unclaimed dividends, suspense account, and some other small matters, which, as a matter of convenience, had been clubbed under this head | and he might also state that if they had any loan under Government securities at the time the secounts were made up, they would naturally fall under that head. He might state, roundly, that about twothirds of the deposits were fixed deposits, and one-third current or floating deposits ; and, dividing them in another way, about one-third were sterling deposits, and two-

thirds rupes deposits. Those proportions

were as usarly correct as he ould give

them. The bills payable were £874,000,

which was very ner-ly the same as in the pre-

Vious year. He had the particulars of those

Pills. Which were as follows :-- Of the

of bills drawn by the branches on London. and £212,000 silver, being bills drawn by the head office upon India and interbranch drafts. Under the head of assets, the first item was cash on hand and at bankers: next bullion; and next Government securities. The cash in hand represented the cash at the head office and branches, and was a little less than it was last year. The bullion amounted to £168,856, which represented bullion in the course of transmission—either from India or to India—in silver to India and in gold from India. The Government securities amounted to £566,687; of that, £363,978 was held in this country, and £202,703 in India. That was the value at the time the accounts were made up; and he might mention that, taking the securities all round, they yielded an average of 5 per cent. per annum interest, which, upon a Government security, was a very fair rate of interest. The next item was house property, furniture, and stamps, which stood at £51,926, to which it had been reduced, by writings off, from £55,000, at which it stood on the previous occasion. The bills of exchange amounted to £1,711,152, and the loans on Government and other securities to £453,689. These were the two most important items in the accounts The business of the bank was to deal in bills of exchange; and, under the care and judgment exercised by the managers, upon the purchase of those bills depended, in a great measure, whether Since the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, a great many newspaper writers and newspaper correspondents had come forward with many suggestions for the improvement of the financial system and I mode of furnishing accounts. Some of these suggestions had been very crude. many of them utterly impracticable, and not a few of them utterly ridiculous.

What was wanted was honest and capable

striction, and carefully formulated returns.

and elaborated provision for audits would be

£874,000, £661,019 was in gold, in theshape

of very little avail; but with careful, judicious, and honest management they might easily dispense with all those newfangled notions for making banking easy and safe. and probably the first effect would be to make banking impossible. The loans on Government securities, £453,689, was also an important item. He had gone carefully over all the loans, and there was not a single loan exceeding £10,000; and, taking them as a whole, he did not think any bank, doing ordinary banking business, could have a more solid position as regarded the securities held from the parties, or as regarded the character of the parties who were indebted to the bank, or as regarded the small amount of the individual loans. The report stated that the bank held \$15,000 of the City of Glasgow Bank acceptances. The directors had made no special provision for that sum, having already received one dividend on account. and there was every reason to believe that. from one source or another, the whole of the sum due to this bank from the City of Glasgow Bank would be recovered. The present was certainly not a time for boasting; but he might say this that the funds of the bank were perfectly liquid. their position was a sound and healthy one. and therefore, he thought, a subject for congratulation; the joint managers devoted all their time and attention exclusively to the interests of the bank, and he did not think there were two more efficient or trustworthy managers in the City of London. It would be a source of comfort to the shareholders to know that, so far as the business for the present year had gone. there was abundant reason to be satisfied with it and with the position of the bank generally. With regard to the usance of bills of exchange, an effort had been made lately to reduce the usance from six months to three months, but he was sorry to say that this had fallen through, mainly in consequence of the want of support from

But the discussion had done a good deal of good, and he believed it had been so far successful that very shortly they would see the usance of bills reduced to three months. except in the case of those goods shipped round the Cape and to California, Having alluded to the regret with which the directors had heard of the death of Mr Fitz. william, formerly one of the directors, the Chairman concluded by moving the adop. tion of report and accounts, and the payment of a dividend of 2 per cent, for the half-year, making with the interim dividend previously paid a total dividend for the year of 5 per cent., the same to be payable on and after the 25th inst. Mr R. P. Harrison, C.S.L. seconded

London merchant bankers, who were in

the habit of issuing credits to the East.

the resolution. After a short discussion, in which some of the shareholders expressed their satisfaction with the report, the resolution was put, and carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, Mr R. O. Campbell, Mr J. R. Boyon, and Mr D. Reid, were re-elected; the auditors, Mr C, N. Cooke and Mr F. Cooper, also reappointed. Votes of thanks were then passed to the chairman, directors, and officers, and the meeting broke up.

Quotations. Hongkong, June 7, 1879. OPIUM -New Patna, cash ... \$587 Old , cash, ... New Benaves, cash, 405 Old ,, cash, — New Maiwa, credit, 730 Allowance Taels, 32 Old Malwa, credit, 730 Allowance Taula, 11 Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... ... 8/102 Demand, ... 3/11 80 days' sight, ... 4 months' sight, ... 8/11 Documentary, 6 months sight, 8/11% India, Wire, ... 281 ,, demand,... 232 Shanghai, demand, 744 80 days aight, 75 Gold Leaf, 994 fine 25.90 Sovereigns, ... 5.05

Temperature. Taken at Mesers Bulconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road. Hoxesone, June 7, 1879.

BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... 29 982 1 P.M.... 29,900 THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... Do. 1 P.M.... 83 . 4. P. Bi. 15. ... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80 Do. Do. 1 P.M. 804 De. 4 P.W. Do. Maximum Do Minimum erer pight fil

# Portfolio.

THE SONG OF THE CAMP. " Give us a song!" the soldiers cried. The outer trenches guarding. When the heated guns of the camps allied the Admiralty;-Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff, Lay, grim and threatening, under: And the tawny mound of the Malakoff No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guardsman said: "We storm the forts to-morrow: Sing while we may, another day Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon: Brave hearts, from Severn and from Clyde And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame. Forgot was Britain's glory; Each heart recalled a different name. But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song. Until its tender passion Rose like an anthem, rich and strong, Their battle-eve confession. Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,

Something upon the soldier's cheek Washed off the stains of powder. Beyond the darkening ocean burned The bloody sunset's embers.

While the Crimean valleys learned

How English love remembers.

But, as the song grew louder,

And once again a fire of 1 all Rained on the Russian quarters. With screen of shot, and burst of shell, And bellowing of the mortars !

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim For a singer's dumb and gory And English Mary mourns for him Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Sleep, soldiers i still in honored rest Your truth and valor wearing; The bravest are the tenderest-The loving are the daring. -Bayard Taylor.

THE most careful education in the world can only direct for the time; it cannot change the inner current by which we shape our course. We must all make or mar ourselves by that self-education, that moral choice of good or evil, which is the real individuality of each. And as we choose so must we live, and abide by the results of what we do as well as of what we are. The fact of these fixed results cannot be too much impressed on the young.

CHERRULNESS is the offspring of faith, and hope, and love. It sees beyond the and gladness. It rives above the cloud that hides the clear sky from view, and looks cheerfully upon its silver lining. It is the home-life of the household. It lights up. with smiles the countenance on which misfortune seeks to trace the dark lines of sorrow. pressed with grief.

#### THE GREAT REVOLUTION IN PITCAIRN.

(Altantic.) Let me refresh the reader's memory a little. Nearly a hundred years ago the crew of the British ship Bounty mutinied, set the captain and his officers adrift upon the open sea, took possession of the ship, and sailed southward. They procured wives for themselves among the natives of Tahiti, then proceeded to a lonely little rock in mid-Pacific, called Pitcairn's Island, wrecked the vessel, stripped her of everything that might be useful to a new colony, and established themselves on shore.

Pitcairn is so far removed from the track of commerce that it was many years before another vessel touched the. It had always been considered an uninhabited island; so when a ship did at last drop its anchor there. in 1808, the captain was greatly surprised to find the place peopled. Although the mutineers had fought among themselves, and gradually killed each other off until only two or three of the original stock remained. these tragedies had not occurred before a number of children had been born; so in 1808 the island had a population of twenty- | ability, and possessed of great wealth, he persons. John Adams, the chief mutineer, still survived, and was to live many years yet, as governor and patriarch | the only boat in Pitcairn, a whaleboat; and, of the flock. From being mutineer and homicide, he had turned Christian and peachment offered itself at just the right teacher, and his nation of twenty-seven | time. One of the earliest and most precious Christendom. Adams had long ago hoisted | trespass. It was held in great reverence. the British flag and constituted his island an | and was regarded as the palladium of the appanage of the British crown.

family names of those mutineers, and all Mills, one of the mutineers of the Bounty

had a vote; -no matter about the sex. spidemice, fallen thrones, and rained dynas- original law be exhibited, in order to make All these things summed up make grandeur. ties, then traded them some sosp and fannel sure that it still existed. It seemed an old With unification and grandous, what more for some years and breading, and salled idea, but an ingenious and. So the demend can you want? Year well, wonly the small AWST, leaving them to patire into their was made. A messenger was sent to the pire san content these proper.

and speaks as follows in his official report to | which had no actual existence.

from passing ships, in barter for refresh- were in the court-room,—that is to say, the of a minute passing a given point. Nothing lay them down. The imperial jewel is no trick ments. There are no springs on the island, church. The impeachment of the chief- like it had ever been seen in the history of more; now bruise and defile as ye will the ago. but as it rains generally once a month they magistrate followed, upon Stavely's motion. the island before. Public enthusiasm was useless setting." have plenty of water, although at times, The accused met his misfortune with the measureless. in former years, they have suffered from dignity which became his great office. He Now straightway imperial reforms began. ed the ex-emperor and the social democrat drought. No alcoholic liquors, except for did not plead, or even argue: he offered the Orders of nobility were instituted. A mini- to perpetual banishment from church servimedicinal purposes, are used, and a drunkard simple defence that he had not meddled ster of the navy was appointed, and the ces, or to perpetual labour as galley-slaves is unknown. 🕡 🕟

ly, flannel, serge, drill, half-boots, combs, tobacco, and soap. They also stand much in need of maps and slates for their school, guilty of misprision of treason, and degraded and tools of any kind are most acceptable. from his office, and all his property was I caused them to be supplied from the public | confiscated. stores with a union-jack for display on the arrival of ships, and a pit saw, of which matter was the reason suggested by his they were greatly in need. This, I trust, enemies for his destruction of the law, to If the munificent people of England were | because Christian was his cousin! Whereas only aware of the wants of this most de- | Stavely was the only individual in the entire serving little colony, they would not long go | nation who was not his cousin. The reader

10.30 a.m. and at 3 p.m., in the house built | first children intermarried together and bore until he died in 1829. It is conducted grandchildren intermarried; after them, whaleboat himself, but he must have some- perpetual religious services," strictly in accordance with the liturgy of the great and great-great-grandchildren inter-Church of England, by Mr Simon Young, I married: so that to-day everybody is bloodtheir selected pastor, who is much respected. kin to everybody. Moreover, the relation-A Bible class is held every Wednesday, ships are wonderfully, even astoundingly, when all who conveniently can attend. mixed up and complicated. A stranger, for There is also a general meeting for prayer instance, says to an islander, on the first Friday in every month. Family "You speak of that young woman as your prayers are said in every house the first cousin; a while ago you called her your thing in the morning and the last thing in launt." the evening, and no food is partaken of without asking God's blessing before and | too. And also my step-sister, my niece, my afterwards. Of these islanders' religious fourth cousin, my thirty-third cousin, my attributes no one can speak without deep forty-second cousin, my great aunt, my respect. A people whose greatest pleasure grandmother, my widowed sister-in-law, and privilege is to commune in prayer with and next week she will be my wife." their God, and to join in hymns of praise, and who are, moreover, cheerful, diligent, chief-magistrate was weak. But no matter; and probably freer from vice than any other | weak or strong, it suited Stavely. Stavely,

community, need no priest among them." Now I come to a sentence in the admiral's | magistracy; and, cozing reform from every report which he dropped carelessly from his pore, he went vigorously to work. In to pull stroke-our in the navy, and thus sit didn't fancy this performance, especially as pen, no doubt, and never gave the matter a no long time religious services raged in the rear of a noble of lower degree the hammook sitters were not hammook second thought. He little imagined what a everywhere and unceasingly. By command, freight of tragio prophecy it bore! This is the second prayer of the Sunday morning | the common pleas. This turned the Duke they removed the loop to one end from the

"One stranger, an American, has settled on the island.—a doubtful acquisition." Ormsby, in the American ship Hornet hour and a-half, and made to include sup- emperor raised Nancy Peters to the peerage had forgot a cover. When he passed out touched at Pitcairn nearly four months plications in behalf of the possible peoples on one day, and married her the next, he saw the hammock. His curiosity was troduce balloons into both the land and sea after the Admiral's visit, and from the facts in the several planets. Everybody was notwithstanding, for reasons of state, the aroused at once. The grocers were busy services. Movable apparatus for inflating which he gathered there we now know all pleased with this; everybody said, "Now about that American. Let us put these this is something like." By command, facts together, in historical form. The the usual three-hour sermons were doubled American's name was Butterworth Stavely. In length. The nation came in a body to As soon as he had become well acquainted | testify their gratitude to the new magistrate. dark shadows of life into the coming joy with all the people, and this took but a few | The old law forbidding cooking on the Sabdays, of course,-he began to ingratiate bath was extended to the prohibition of himself with them by all the arts he could eating, also. By command, Sunday-school command. He became exceedingly popular, was privileged to spread over into the week. and much looked up to; for one of the first | The joy of all classes was complete. In one things he did was to forsake his worldly short month the new magistrate was become way of life, and throw all his energies into the people's idol! religion. He was always reading his Bible, The time was ripe for this man's next one could pray so long or so well.

> be ripe, he began secretly to sow the seeds of | Presently he grew bolder, and spoke out. discontent among the people. It was his He said the nation owed it to itself, to its deliberate purpose, from the beginning, to honor, to its great traditions, to rise in its subvert the Government, but of course he might and throw off "this galling English kept that to himself for a time. He used | voke." different arts with different individuals. He awakened dissatirfaction in one quarter by calling attention to the shortness of the How does it gall? England sends a ship Sunday services; he argued that there should once in three or four years to give us soap stead of only two. Many had secretly held and gratefully receive; but she never this opinion before; they now privately troubles us; she lets us go our own way." banded themselves into a party to work for | "She lets you go your own way! they were not allowed sufficient voice in the | This speech shows how fallen you are, how prayer-meetings; thus another party was base, how brutalised, you have become; awoke discontent in their breasts because | nothing? Are you content to be a mere as he discovered for them—they had not appendage to a foreign and hateful Soverenough Sunday-school. This created a third | eignty, when you might rise up and take

Now, as the chief of these parties, he found himself the strongest power in the community. So he proceeded to his next move,—a no less important one than the impeachment of the chief magistrate, James Russell Nickoy; a man of character and

being the owner of a house with a parlor in it, three acres-and a-half of yam land, and | most unfortunately, a pretext for this impersons was now the purest and devoutest in laws of the island was the law against people's liberties. About thirty years ago To-day the population numbers ninety an important case came before the courts persons—sixteen men, nineteen women, under this law, in this wise: - A chicken twenty-five boys, and thirty girls-all de- | belonging to Elizabeth Young (aged, at scendants of the mutineers, all bearing the | that time, fifty-eight, a daughter of John speaking English, and English only. The trespassed upon the grounds of Thursday island stands high up out of the sea, and has October Christian (aged twenty-nine, a precipitous walls. It is about three quarters grandson of Fletcher Christian, one of the of a mile long, and in places is as much as mutineers). Christian killed the chicken. half a mile wide. Such arable land as it | According to the law, Christian could keep affords is held by the several families, ac- the chicken; or, if he preferred, he could cording to a division made many years ago, restore its remains to the owner, and re-There is some live stock, goats, pigs, ceive damages in "produce" to an amount chickens, and cats; but no dogs, and no equivalent to the waste and injury wrought large animals. There is one church building, by the trespasser. The court records set used also as a capitol, a school-house, and a | forth that "the said Christian aforesaid did public library. The title of the governor | deliver the aforesaid remains to the said has been, for a generation or two, "Ma- Elizabeth Young, and did demand one gistrate and Chief Ruler, in subordination | bushel of yams in satisfaction of the damage to her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain." done." But Elizabeth Young considered the It was his province to make the laws, as demand exorbitant; the parties could not well as execute them: His office was agree; therefore Christian brought suit in elective; everybody over seventeen years old | the courts. He lost his case in the justice's court; at least, he was awarded only ashalf The sole occupations of the people were | peck of yams, which he considered insuffifarming and fishing; their sole recreation, | cient, and in the nature of a defeat. He religious services. There has never been a appealed. The case lingered several years shop in the island, nor any money. The in an ascending grade of courts, and habits and dress of the people have always always resulted in decrees sustaining the been primitive, and their laws simple to original verdict; and finally the thing got pustility. They have lived in a deep Sabbath | into the Supreme Court, and there it stuck tranquillity, far from the world and its for twenty years. But last summer, even ambitions and verations, and neither know- | the Supreme Court managed to arrive at a ing nor caring what was going on in the decision at last. Once more the original mighty empires that lie beyond their limitless | verdict was sustained: Ohristian then said began solitudes. Once in three or four years he was satisfied; but Stavely was present, It makes living dear. That constitutes proa ship touched there, moved them with and whispered to him and to his lawyer, grees. We must have a standing army, and aged news of bloody battles, devastating suggesting, " as a mere form;" that the a navy, Taxes follow, as a matter of course,

with the missing law; that he had kept the whaleboat put in commission. A minister of in the whaleboat, -whichever they might "The necessary articles required by the state archives in the same candle-box that war was created, and ordered to proceed at prefer. The next day the nation assembled islanders are best shown by those we had been used as their depository from the once with the formation of a standing army, again, and rehoisted the British flag, refurnished in barter for refreshments—name- beginning; and that he was innocent of the A first lord of the treasury was named, and

The lamest part of the whole shameful meet the approval of their lordships. wit: that he did it to favor Christian, must remember that all of these people are the Divine service is held every Sunday at | descendants of half a dozen men; that the

"Well, she is my aunt, and my cousin So the charge of nepotism against the

was immediately elected to the vacant world, first by continent and then by na- emperor foresaw, but could not help. A doubtful acquisition indeed! Captain | tional and tribal detail, was extended to an

He took the chief citizens aside, one by At last, when he considered the time to | and conversed with them on this topic.

But the simple islanders answered,---"We had not noticed that it galled be three three-hour services on Sunday in- and clothing, and things that we sorely need He showed certain of the women that | slaves have felt and spoken in all the ages formed. No weapon was beneath his notice; under this grinding tyranny! What! has he even descended to the children, and all manly pride forsaken you? Is liberty your rightful place in the august family of nations, great, free, enlightened, independent, the minion of no sceptred master, but the arbiter of your own destiny, and a voice and a power in decreeing the destinies of them."

your sister sovereignties of the world?" and by, Citizens began to feel the English perfectly certain they did feel it. They got to grumbling a good deal, and chafing under their chains, and longing for relief and release. They presently fell to hating the nation's degradation; they ceased to glance averted their eyes and grated their teeth led into the mud at the foot of the staff, they left it there, and no man put his hand to it was sure to happen sooner or later, happened now. Some of the chief citizens went to the magistrate by night, and said,-

"We can endure this hated tyranty no longer. How can we cast it off?" "By a coup d'état."

" How ?" thing is got ready, and at the appointed moment I, as the official head of the nation. publicly and solemnly proclaim its independence, and absolve it from allegiance to any and all other powers whatsoever." That sounds simple and easy. We can

do that right away. Then what will be the next thing to do port "Beize all the defences and public properties of all kinds, establish martial law.

put the army and navy on a war footing; and productin the empire i" This fine programme dazzled these innocents.
They said,

"This is grand, this is spendid; but will not England resist?" "Let her. This rock is a Gibraltar." True. But about the empire? Do we

need an empire, and an emperor ?"

"What you need, my friends, is unifloation; Look at Germany; look at Italy. They are unified. Unification is the thing.

fleet in the Pacific, visited Pitcairn's Island, void, since it had been made under a law Pitcairn's Island, took place, amid great re- blessing of the blessings,—unification.

and speaks as follows in his official report to which had no sotual existence.

Joioings and festivities. The entire nation, have done all this, and my reward is hatrejoioings and festivities. The entire nation, have done all this, and my reward is hatreand speaks as joilows in his chical report to the Admiralty:

They have beans, carrots, turnips, cabbages, and a little maize; pine-apples, fig-that the palladium of the public liberties in single file, with banners and music, the bages, and oranges, lemons was lost, it may be, treasonably destroyed, procession being upwards of 90ft. long; and myself from their too heavy burden. For and coocea-nuts. Clothing is obtained alone with the entire nation some said it was as much as three-quarters your sake. I took them up; for your sake I

removal or destruction of the lost document. commanded to get up a taxation scheme, and But nothing could save him; he was found also open negotiations for treaties, offensive, defensive, and commercial, with foreign powers. Some generals and admirals, were appointed; also some chamberlains, some equerries in waiting, and some lords of the bed-chamber.

The Grand Duke of Galilee, minister of war, anyone, but to further his political projects. complained that all the sixteen grown men Therefore the nation gave the late chief- blazing jewels. The game was played by in the empire had been given great offices. and consequently would not consent to serve in the ranks; wherefore his standing army was at a standstill. The Marquis of Ararat, | social democrat chose perpetual banishment minister of the navy, made a similar com- from religious services, in preference to and used by John Adams for that purpose grandchildren to the mutineers; that these plaint. He said he was willing to steer the perpetual labor as galley-slaves "with body to man her.

the age of ten years away from their mo- judged it best to confine them for the prethers, and pressed them into the army, thus sent. Which they did. constructing a corps of seventeen privates, officered by one lieutenant-general ful acquisition."-Mark Twain. and two major-generals. This pleased the minister of war, but produced the enmity of all the mothers in the land; for they said their precious ones must now find bloody graves in the fields of war, and he would be answerable for it. Some of the more heart- agency for a hammock. One of the articles broken and inappeasable among them lay they have hung at the front in the shade of constantly in wait for the emperor and their porch. They hung it there as a samthrew years at him, unmindful of the body- ple and as an advertisement, but numerous.

On account of the extreme scarcity of worked. It hung so low they could easily material, it was found necessary to require sit in it, and undoubtedly the motion was the Duke of Bethany, postmaster-general, agreeable and comforting. But the grocers -namely, Viscount Canaan, lord-justice of boyers. On Saturday afternoon (3rd inst.) service, which had customarily endured some of Bethany into a tolerably open mal-content | hood, and fastened it by a bit of twine 35 min. or 40 min., and had pleaded for the | and a secret conspirator,—a thing which the | instead. Shortly after a man came in for

Archbishop of Bethlehem. This caused them into her court as maids of honor; but equally distasteful cervices. This made bad blood in that department:

Everybody fell to complaining that the taxes levied for the support of the army, the navy and the rest of the Imperial establishment were intolerably burdensome, and were reducing the nation to beggary. The emperor's reply-"Look at Germany look at Italy. Are you better than they and haven't you unification " - did not bite him on the leg and to tip over a tier of satisfy them. They said. "People can't eat unification, and we are starving. culture has ceased. Everybody is in army, everybody is in the navy, everybody is in the public service, standing around in a uniform, with nothing whatever do, nothing to eat, and nobody to till the

"Look at Germany: look at Italy. It is the same there. Such is unification, and there's no other way to get it, -no other way to keep it after you've got it," said the poor emperor always.

But the grumblers only replied, "We can't stand the taxes, - we can't stand

Now right on the top of this the cabinet Speeches like this produced an effect by- | reported a national debt amounting to upwards of \$45,—\$1 to every individual in yoke; they did not know exactly how or the nation. And they proposed to fund whereabouts they felt it, but they were something. They had heard that this was always done in such emergencies. They proposed duties on exports; also on imports. And they wanted to issue bonds : also paper money, redeemable in yams and oabbages in English flag, that sign and symbol of their fifty years. They said the pay of the army and of the navy and of the whole governup at it as they passed the capitol, but | mental machine was far in arrears, and l unless something was done, and done immeand one morning, when it was found tramp. diately, national bankroptoy must ensue. and possibly insurrection and revolution. The emperor at once resolved upon a highto hoist it again. A certain thing, which | handed measure, and one of a nature never before heard of in Pitcairn's Island. went in state to the church on Sunday

> That was the feather that broke the mind, Boston Traveller. camel's back. First one citizen, and then stopped the refusals, and the collection proceeded amid a sullen ominous silence. As the emperor withdrew with the troops, he said, "I will teach you who is master here." Several persons shouted, "Down with uniffdation !" They were at once arrested and torn from the arms of their weeping friends by the soldiery.

take up a collection.

But in the meantime, as any prophet might have foreseen, a Social Democrat had been developed. As the emperor stepped into the gilded imperial wheelbarrow at the church door, the social democrat stabled at him fifteen or sixteen times with a harpoon. but fortunately with such a peculiarly social democratic unprecision of alm as to do no

That very night the convulsion came. The nation rose as one man, -though fortynine of the revolutionists were of the other sex. The infantry threw down their tritchforks; the artillery east aside their occosnuts; the navy revolted; the emperor was seiged, and bound hand and foot in his walace. He was very much depressed. He

"I freed you from a grinding syronny i I

peaceful dreams and pious dissipations once magistrate's house; he presently returned So on the Sth day of December Pitasirn's lifted you up out of your degradation, and pipes. For twenty years this has been made you a nation among nations, I gave going on, and there are no indications that with the tidings that it had disappeared the state archives.

On the 8th of last September, Admiral de from among the state archives.

On the 8th of last September, Admiral de from among the state archives.

The court now pronounced its late decision of Butterworth I., amperor of ment; and, more than all, I gave you the The willow is fast becoming a rival to have done all this, and my reward is hatred,

> By a unanimous voice the people condemninstated the British tyranny, reduced the nobility to the condition of commoners again, and then straightway turned their diligent attention to the weeding of the ruined and neglected yam patches, and the rehabilitation of the old useful industries and the old healing and solsoing pieties. The ex-empe-At this point all the material was used up. | plained that he had stolen it, not to injure alienated property.

phrased it; wherefore the people believ-The emperor did the best he could in the ed that the poor fellows troubles circumstances: he took all the boys above had unseated their reason, and so they

Such is the history of Pitesirn's it doubt

HAMMOCKS.

people have got into it to see how two quarts of molasses. It was put up in Things went from bad to worse. The his pail and a paper tied over the top, as he cabinet had strenuously advised him to inside, so he thought he would investigate and manipulating military balloons in the marry Emmeline, eldest daughter of the on his own hook. With that keen intuition field has just been completed in the Royal peculiar to a New England man, he saw at | Arsenal, Woolwich, and has been tried with trouble in a powerful quarter,—the church. a glance that it was something to get into. two new balloons, specially constructed for The new empress secured the support and He knew it was nothing to wear, and was military purposes. The appliances consist friendship of two-thirds of the thirty-six equally sure it could not be arranged for of a portable tank, weighing 400 lbs., congrown women in the nation by absorbing cooking. He sat down on it. Then he taining iron shavings (thin curls of iron swung backwards and lifted his feet up. turned off in the course of the manufacture this made deadly enemies of the remaining Then the twine fastening gave way. It of ordnance in the gun factories), together twelve. The families of the maids of honor was a dreadful affair. He had the pail of with a portable boiler and furnace. These soon began to rebel, because there was now molasses sitting on his lap, and there was appliances can be moved about with troops nobody at home to keep house. The twelve a dog sitting under the hammock. Neither on the field or on vessels at sea. snubbed women refused to enter the imperial the dog nor the molasses expected anysplitting yell and fled madly down the down a lot of hoss were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds mounted on a box, and they in turn brought away a pack of peck measures whose summit was crowned with a pyramic of canned tomatoes. It was a dreadful shock to the man, and fairly paralyzed him with its magnitude; but when one article following another came avalanching a top of him, he thought the evil one himself had burst loose, and he just screamed as loud as he could. The molasses was all over him, and the garden seed had adhered to the molasses and he looked more like a huge gingerbred stock full of caraways than anything else. In this awful con dition he waddled home. There has never been anything like it in Danbury since the British burned the town.—Danbury News.

# Miscellaneous.

A Wisc nain legislator said he "well knew the original origin of this bill." A NEW theatre, capable of accommodat ing 2,000 persons, is being erected in Glasgow, to supply the place of the Theatre Royal, burned some months ago. It is in one of the principal thoroughfares of the

PHILADELPHIA Presbyterian minister remarks : " No man of greatness of mind has ever been a dancer. It don't seem to out of dancing than by having greatness of

A WOMAN appeared at the shop where another, rose and refused to submit to this her husband is employed, a short time ago, unheard-of outrage, and such refusal was and apploppinally said : "Jim is not followed by the immedate confiscation of the | well. You must stouse him from coming mal-content's property. This vigor soon to work to day. He and I had a little difficulty at the breakfast table this morning, and he won't be able to work this

> THERE IS AD enterprising jewell or in New York who makes considerable money by renting out sets of paste lewelry for autresses to have stolen from their hotel rooms. For a triffing extra charge he provides an experienced burglar, and employs a well-

In challenging jurors in the trial of Dave Pender, "The Rid," who stole a diamond sar-ring from a lady walking in Fifth syenge, New York, his counsel saked of each the question! ! Are you married?" and "Does your wife wear lowelry in the streets for It was two hours before twelve men without lewel bearing spouses were obtained.

THE ES Wells of Bast Laverpool, Ohlo. furnish a southetal supply of light and heat who is seventy years of age, has been lett to the town and as the gas costs nothing, unprovided for, and it is suggested that a the street lamps are never extinguished, memorial should be presented to the Gove It is used almost exclusively for trail being aroment in favour of the pension being conducted into the greter and stores by continued to her.

the encelyptus for, its anti-malarial properties. In the region of Asia Minor, about Ephenus, the prevalence of malaria has steadily diminished as the tree has been introduced. Through the efforts of Mr Van Lennep, Swedish Consul at Smyrna, the willow is now extensively grown in distriots which were treeless twenty years

A NEW YORK merchant sent a number of bills, for collection, to an attorney in Michi-One of them was against a man named Mawcombe, who was dead; and the attorney sent back the bill with the endorsement, "Mawcombe's dead," on the back of it. Several months later he received another lot of bills from the same firm, and among them was another against Mawcombe, which the attorney sent back with the endorsement, "Mawcombe is still dead."

One of the latest sensations in New York is a game of chess with living pieces at the Academy of Music. The spectacle is said ror restored the lost trespass law, and ex- to have been a gorgeous one, and kings. queens, knights, bishops, and even pawns. were arrayed in silks, sating velvets, and magistrate his office again, and also his Captain Mackenzie and Eugene Delmar. and was won in three quarters of an hour Upon reflection, the ex-emperor and the by Mackenzie, by a move of "queen to knight's second square."

THROUGHOUT Northern Africa and the drier portions of Western and Central Asia the date is the staff of life to millions. The date-tree flourishes where agriculture in impossible, and is the source of large profit as well as common sustenance wherever it is cultivated. It is proposed by the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, U.S., to make the date a staple American product. The centre of this new enterprise is to be the now useless desert regions of Southern California and Arizona. Feed EXPERIENCE OF AN AGENT FOR | has been produced in Egypt, and has been successfully planted. A Danbury grocery firm have taken the

A STORY is told of a very extraordinary ticket a colored voter deposited at the recent election in Mobile. He had been employed by a merchant to take some kerosene oll to the Mobile and Ohio Reliroad depot for shipment. He informed the gentleman who employed him that he was going to vote the Democratic ticketwouldn't think of voting any other. On his return from the depot he was asked for the receipt for the kerosene oil. Putting his hand in his pocket he pulled out a Oltizen's ticket. This isn't the receipt," exclaimed the merchant. Bless de Lord. was the response, " I done gone an voted de kerosene oil ticket."

THE War Department are about to in-

THIS WAS translated for the New York It gives courage and strength to manhood, or singing hymns, or asking blessings. In move. He began, cautiously at first, to kitchen as servants; so the empress had thing any more than the man himself did. World from a Paris or a Dublin paper, and sings to rest and quiet the heart op. prayer, no one had such "liberty" as he, no poison the public mind against England. to require the Countess of Jericho and other It was a terrible surprise to all of them. we're not exactly sure which:—A friend great court dames to fetch water, sweep The man and the dog lost their presence of met an old woman to whom he was in the mind, and even the pail lost its head. The habit of giving alms, and, finding her inmolasses went into his lap, and ran down the deepest distress, asked her what was his legs and swashed up his vest, and in the matter. "What's the matter, your sinuated itself some way in between him- honor? I'm a rained woman, that's the self and his clothes. And when he went | matter. Me little grand-child, Jimmy, as down he hit the dog with his heel on the was blind and had the sweet face, and that back, and the dog was so wild with terror | I've begged with on my arm so long, and and amazement that it set up a head never saw the day he wasn't worth three francs, is-" and great sobs choked her street having first taken the precaution to utterance. "Is dead?" said the gentleman, kindly. "Dead? Divil the luck! wooden water pails. When the pails went His eyes is cured, and for business purposes he's rained entirely. Och, wirasthuventrebleu!"

> "Would you mind readin' this for me, sir? I can't read myself." It was a snow shoveller on Walnut-street that spoke, as he handed over an envelope, enclosing a telegram, which read: "Nashville, January . 1879. I will arrive at Louisville by the 3 o'clock train this evening, Jerry A. Tait." Will you read it again, sir?" asked the snow shoveller. It was read again. "You said it was signed Jerry A. Tait." "That was the name." "Please read it once more." His request was complied with. !! It goes right straight along-just them ere words, without any hitchin' or stumblin'?" Just that way." "It can't be Jerry then, it can't be Jerry," he mused. "Jerry couldn't say that many words without stutterin' all to pieces, to save his life. Smart fellow trying to fool me, but I am too smart for him. 1 am."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Duke of Connaught (says a leading American journal) is the Sir Galahed of the royal family, not merely princely and chivalrous, but free from even the hint of reproach—a simplehearted straightforward soldier, without a vice in his composition and with talents quite above the average. He possesses the charm of manner of his eldest brother, and, like him, is emphatically manly. At the Military Academy at Woolwich he gained the respect of his commanded the minister of the treasury to strike him that a man might get more fun fellow-pupils and his superiors by an unthe godson and namesake of Arthur, Dake of Wellington, should turn out a really good officer, would seem quite natural. Like his illustrious godfather, the Duke of Connaught is immensely painstaking, and never spares himself. He has unequivocally objected to any favor being shown him on account of his birth, and has always insisted on doing his duty-and his full share of duty-as a matter of conscience.

ME ALEXANDER MACLAGAN, the Scotch poet, died in Edinburgh on the 20th inst. at the age of sixty-seren. A native of Parth, he was appronticed as a plumber in Edinburgh, and before his indentures expired contributed to the Edinburgh Literary Journal. His poems attracted the attention and won for him the friendship of Professor Wilson, Hogg, Lord Jeffery, and Lord Cockburn, and in 1854, at the suggestion of Dr. Guthrie, he published an edition of his poems called "Ragged and Industrial School Rhymos." He wrote the song. "Dines yo hear it?" relating to the relief of Lucknow, and contributed largely to the Temperance, Freemason, and Volunteer song literature. He had a pension of £80 a year from the Government. His widow.

# POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates spondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmisof packets, parcels, &c., will be sound annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books,

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia. Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritins, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries Nor in the Union .- The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

#### Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :---8 cents per 1 oz. Letters. Post Cards. 8 cents each. Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. 2 centa per 2 oz. Books and Patterns, Commercial Papers,  $\cdot$ 6 cents per 4  $_{
m OZ}$ 

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:

Letters, .12 cents per 🖁 oz. Post Cards, 5 cents each, Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers, 4 cents each. Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents-per 4 cz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.B.), Bahawas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.)

Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):-Via San Via S.Hampton Via Francisco, or Marseilles. **Brindisi** Letters. Registration, None. Newspapers, Books & Patterns,

Rica

(N.B.), Ecuador

Bolivia, Costa

Letters,

Newspapers,

(N.R.), Nicaragua	(N. B.);-	_	11000001
Letters.	20	30	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patterna	. 12	8	8
Registration,	<b>´</b> 8	None,	None.
Hawaiian King	dom :	;	
Letters,	12	12	16
Registration,	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers.	4*	4	6
Books & Patterns	, 6*	6	- 8
W. Indies (exceuse):—	ept as	above), F	araguay,

Books & Patterns, -Registration to British & Union West Indies only, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Natal, Cape, St. Helens, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Local and Town Postage,	Lettera	Registratio	Newspaper	Bla. & Pttr Fer 2 cz.	
Within any Town or Settle- ment, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,	l	•	•	•	
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hong- kong, Macao, Ports of China					
and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Phi- lippines, by Private Ship, Between the above by Con-	4	8	2	2	

Any publication fulfilling the conditions haresiter named can pass as a newspaper.

tract Mail, ..... 8 8 2 2

The conditions are as follows:-Lat. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise.

ment. 2nd. It must be published in numbers at Intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed ou a sheet or sheets un-The parties

to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it; consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate or postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal

the newspaper is treated as a letter. Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

for examination. If this rule be infringed

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any | Mails. communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one footin width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like aubstance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

letter, or communication of the nature of a | the Postmaster General. charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, pustage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices,

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

# PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or smyles of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be) or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable must be sent in covers open at the ends and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this bind, but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bays of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds dre., in bags entirely clused, provided such clused bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the 1 oat Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the eddress of the sender, a trade mark or numbes, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any axticle likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Buxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the rattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination, Atticies such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as nufit for the Post, vis | Metal boxes, porce-Isia and Ohina, truit, vegetables, bunghes !

3rd. The full title and date of publication polifiquers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, must be printed at the top of the first page, | solssors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples of date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass now in force for transmission of corre- subsequent page; and this regulation applies bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tribing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants Invitations, Cards, &c. all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, og Ahe Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, thei postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing latterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

#### Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The purcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but But a book-packet may not contain any lany parcel may be opened by direction of

letter (whether separate or otherwise). 2. The following cannot be transmitted unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. way closed against inspections If this &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. rule be infringed, the entire packet is Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice. Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails

should be delivered free there. Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addresses of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either In the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. There will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt jewellery, even though they be posted have signed it in the proper place. eus Pairs Comer. Complaints are sometimes received of

extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, do., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

#### Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

Indian Mail Packets. The Prespayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Coylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

# Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Slam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Buldiers' and Bailors' Letters, Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce latters

to the United Hingdom via Southampton

\* But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant Engineer, Gupper, Bostswain, or Carpenter,

by British Packet, for one penny; or via | Parcers.—The public is reminded that, Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disap- Arias, Aurelio de I correspondence exactly the same as Imperial | pointment is caused by persistent attempts

conform to the following regulations:---

double letters are allowed. or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Resiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded viá Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent viâ Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, tribraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, The following Regulations as to the Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on British Packet. It can be forwarded also | the loss of Registered correspondence have by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it

is would disapprove of his doing so. Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, Stamps. whether as change or otherwise, no question can be entertained after it has been removed

from the counter. letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (xcept such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mall, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all auch cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, insamuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole: course; and thus the less of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Utlice is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets : though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created therefore, which contain coin, and all specially crossed to any Bank. forwarded by the Mail for which they are Order Office for instructions. posted are detained for the next despatch. 8. -If the order be not presented within James Shepherd 1 hven if the letter do not contain any article | six months an additional commission will of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very be charged; if not within twelve months, important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence baying joined the General Postal Union or being probably

following rules be strictly observed. 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, iswels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

about to do so, it is necessary that the

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :--Books and Papers-to British Offic s, 5 lbs. to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Parternanto British Offices 5 lbs. if without intringic value ; to the Continent, 40, 8 OF

Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. | there is no such thing as Parcel Post | Appelstedt, ..... I card Lone, J. to send small valuable trifles through the Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, | Post. Fans. Curios, Articles of Dress charged as ordinary letters if they do not Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having 1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by s'eamer. No 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. - Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond file sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest ressible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghal, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter

been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XU.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with auch application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishoresty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to tragile articles such as portraits. watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

# Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingor to any one else, or to delay forwarding | dom and the Straits Settlements are issued it to its destination according to the address, at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. even though a request to such effect be Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between A. M. Simpson the other Ports by means of Postage Albyn's Isle

as to its right amount, goodness, or weight | residents at the smaller Ports in this way. | Armistisces An application for an order\* is filled up. and is enclosed with a stamped, directed Postmasters are not bound to weigh any | and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the | Craigie Lea advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, £7.....54 ,, £10......72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Strait Settlements).

Up to \$25......15 cents. 50,.....30 ,,

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted Hongkong, Shanghai, an t Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payce need not and the Department cannot in any way be given if the order be crossed (as cheques undertake the safe conveyance of such are crossed). It can then be paid only packets. Ali in and or colonial letters, | through a Bank, and may afterwards be

inland letters which contain watches or | 7.—No order can be paid till the Payee without registration, are treated as register. | order can be transferred to another office ed, and charged on delivery with a double on payment of an additional commission. registration fee of eightpence in addition to In case of loss of an order, necessity for the ordinary postage; and any such letters stopping payment, or the like, application which cannot be registered in time to be should be made to the nearest Money Irigo

> the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9 .-- No order can be paid until the advice Persons relative to it has been received.

. Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent, premium in all cares. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King-

dom is in force at Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, June 6, 1879.

Leis. Pap. 1 regd.Leonard,Clarence1 Aky Mypan Littledale, Lt. Amicable Ing. 1 Lobo, Conseigle 1

	Arias, Aurelio de	Long Sing & Co. Lopez, Maria	2 1
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	Atkins, J. R.	Loring, Mrs H.S.	2
	Attantoon Avonchoye	l regd.Lowe, S. S. l regd.Madge, J.	ĺ
·	Ayeng, Mr . 1	Marsdeen, Capt.	l.
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		1 Millar, Mrs J. B.	•
	Beveridge, A. 2	Moll, Monsr.	I
	Engineer 1	Munves, George Murlow, Rev. J. J	
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	Richmond	Pitcher, Chas. A. 1	
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۱,	Christiansen, }	Robertson, Henry	
	S. B.	Robinson,	
₹.	Christo, M. 1 Clifton, Mrs	1 Rochester, W. H. 1	<u> </u>
	Colver, Mr	1 Rozario, F'co do 1	
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۱	Concord, John F. 1	Schnell, Theodor I	regd
۱	Cook, Henry 8 Culbertson, )	Showe Ches. A.	irg.)
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	Dyer, Joseph 1	Sun Fat	
_	Edkins, Thos. 1	regd Sutherland, S. F.	regd
٠	Fabris & Co.,	Swann, Lt. J. C.	3
1	Messrs Fenno, Chas. W. 1	Swayne, Wm. W.	<b>,</b>
-	Fox, Madame 1	Kerr 1	parce
٠	French, G.	Thomas, James 1.	
١	George, Wicchollteike	Thomson, N.	
١	Graham, D. 1	Tochler, Geo.	ļ
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	seaman [	* Twining, E. A.	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֡֓֡֡֓֡֡֡֓֡֓
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	Hammell, Alfred 1	Mossis	1.
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. [	Capt. Geo.	D. Sra	L
·		wneeler, H. K.   Wilson, Mrs. J. M.	
	Hilton, Geo. 1	Wing Chong	
	Hine, Rev.		<b>.</b>
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	Hutton, W. H. C. 1	Won Chung	i regd
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•	For IV	derchant Ships.	
1	Let	ts. Pap. Let	a. Pab

Jan Peter Janet Jessie Jamieson Juliane Karo, s.s. Amethyst Kirkland 3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to Amy Turner Kvik Kwano Hoi Young, s.s. B. F. Watson Large Benclutha Laurel Bengloe, s.s. Lord Macaulay Benjamin Aymanl Lortai Bertie Biglow Lota Black Watch 8 Louise Blankenese Madeira Blenheim Magdala Maid of Judah 8(1rg.) 2 . Cainipŏ Malabar, s.s. Carry Wyman Mecon, s.s. Melbrek Mercury Misko Cilurnum Min y don Clara Babuyan . Monarch, s.s. Colwyn Moneta. Monte Ross Nardoo Nehemiah Gibson4 Coronilla Orange Grove Craigard (4rg.)Paul Revere Penrith Crossfield 2 Pilgrim Drumclog Earl of Devon 4 (1 rg.) 1 Rifleman R. M. Hayward 1 Edward Barrow Rover of the Seas 4 E. C. Mutch E. M. Young Silver Eagle Elizabeth Nicholson Smyrniole Esmeralda South America St. Mark, s.s. Fiery Cross Firth of Forth )Stant Stonewall Fontenaye Jackson Forward 2 (1rg.) Strathbyck Frederick Strathmore, 5.5. Freeman Strathmore Sydenham Gartwin Syria, e.s. Glamis 8 (1xg) 2 Glamorgan, s.s. 1 regd. Taunton Thingvalla, s.s. Thomas Fletcher I shire, s.s. Tintern Abbay Hakon Adel Tyburnia stern, s.s. 2 Undine Hawkesbury 1 1 12. Hazelhurst Viguant Viglasi 1 Walifen Wanderer, s.s. Whale W.E.G. Gladstone 4 (188) 1 Yuan Alon Zouave

Lets, Pap.

Books, etc. Without Covers. Ardrossan and Saltopats Herald. Chopin, Etudes,

Courier and Bremner Nachrichten (in a bundle). Daily Telegraph.
Gazzetta del Villaggio. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Herts and Essex Observer. Hobos Brema (Russian). Journal de Gand. Journal de St. Petersbourg. Liverpool Weekly Mercury.

Church Times.

Missioni Cattoliche. Montage Zeitung. National Zeitung. Perseverance. Prote Courant (Louis Muller).

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•	le company and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a		` .	n Hongkong Harl	bour.	•	HONGKONG M Corrected to Satur	rday, June 7th	, 1879.	Salmon, Salt water, catt	y 160 120 90	馬友魚鹹魚
		ding the position of a	any vessel in the Harb	oour, the Anchorage is divided in			A‡ 1100 Cash p	Paice.	Chinese Names.	Skate, ,, Shrimps, ,,,	60 50 80 70	全 類 類
_	Shipping or midway	els near the Hongl between each shore	kong shore are marke are marked c., in conj	ed h., near the Kowloong shore junction with the figures denoting	k., and those in the g the sections.	body of the	Butcher Meat.  Bacon, English,	450 400	次 次 路 州 指 內	Snapper, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	110 100 120 110	立
	Section.  1. From Green Island 2 From Gas Works t 3. From Novelty Iron	to the Novelty Iron	Works.	5. From P. and O. Co,'s Of 6. From Peddar's Wharf to 7. From Naval Yard to the	the Naval Yard. Pier.	f.	, Ame. Sugar cured ,, Foochow,	250 220 200 180	花旗烟猪肉福州烟猪肉	Soles, Fresh Tench,	120 110 130 120	链沙魚 ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・
•	4. From Harbour Ma Vessel's Name.	aster's to the P. and	O. Co. is Office.  Flag and   Date   Date	te of Consignees or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.	Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy. Beef Corned, catty	440 400	尾龍扒 鹹牛肉	Turbot, Turtles, small, fresh water ea		ム 山 川 山 山 松
. •	Steamers Amoy	<del>2</del> –	Ziig.	77046.	Ningpo & Shanghat		, Roast,	150 140 90 80	焼牛肉 湯肉	Whiting, cats	<b>y</b> 80 70	典子
 	Arratoon Apear	5 h Mactavish 1 2 h Thomson 1 5 h Ahrens (	Brit, str. 1392 June Brit, str. 922 June Ger, str. 789 June	16 1 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 16 5 Siemssen & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	10th inst.	,, Steak,, Bullocks' Brains, per set	150 140 t 50 40	生 <mark>外</mark> 耙 牛脂	Aleurites, catt Apples, California, ,	y, 50 40 400 250	石栗 舊金山 <b>平</b> 菓
	Bombay	5 k Berry	Amer. str. 5079 May Brit. str. 1291 May	y 29 P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco Hankow Bangkok	16th inst. To-day	,, Tongue, fresh, each	300 270 300 2,0	<b>牛脷</b> 鹹牛脷	Bananas, fragrant, Canton,,	30 25 60 50	省城香蕉。吕宋沙香蕉
	Danube Douglas Emuy Fam	5 h Young	Brit, str. 864 Jun Span. str. 222 Jun Brit, str. 117	10 4 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 10 6 Remedios & Co. H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	Coast Ports	9th inst. To-morrow Tug Plying	Head,	750_760 130_120	牛頭 牛心	Chestnuts, ,,	120 110 110 60	風栗
]	Flintshire Hesperia Hindostan	5 c Johannsen	Brit. str. 1236 May Ger. str. 1136 May Brit. str. 991 June	y 29 Gibb, Livingston & Co. y 27 Siemssen & Co. 18 5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Hiogo	Cos'tan Dock To-day	Hump, Salt catty Feet, each	130 120 50 45	牛川	Coccanuts each	50 45	椰子細葡提
]	Kiungchow Kwangtung Leyte Maharajah	5 b Goode	Brit, str. 675 June Span, str. 312 Apri	il 8 Russell & Co.	Coast Ports Manila	9th inst. Ab'deen Dock	,, Kidneys, .,,	60 50 100 90	午殿牛尾	Dates, box Figs, Dried, box	tie 500 400 750 —	洋猴 無花菓 <b>乾</b>
]	Malacca	5 b Butcher	Brit, str. 1109 May Brit, str. 1427 Jun	y 81 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	Ab'deen Dock	,, Liver, catty ,, Tripe (undressed), c		牛肚 牛肚	Lemons, China, cate	9 80 70 40 30	檸檬 荔枝玉 <b>荷</b> 包
	Olympia Pasig Penedo	Nagel	Ger. str. 783 May Span. str. 284 Jun Brit. str. 652 May	y 29 Landstein & Co. le 3 Remedios & Co. y 31 Melchers & Co.	Saigon	K'loon Dock K'loon Dock To-morrow	Calves' Head and Feet, set Hams, American, . lb.	600 500 320 300	<b>千</b> 付與脚 花旗火腿	,, Black Leaved, _,, Dried, ,,	60 50 200 160	黑葉荔枝 荔枝乾
	Pernambuco	8 c Johnson	Brit. str. 1097 Jun Brit. str. 1190 Jun	ne 7 Meyer & Co. ne 6 Russell & Co.			,, Chinese, . ,,	250 220 380 350	金華火腿來路火腿	Limes, Saigon, ,,, Loong Ngan, Dried, ,,	80 — 400 800	安南檸檬
	Stentor Tung Ting Volga	5 c Kirkpatrick 4 h Hawthorne	Brit, str. 1804 Jun Chi. str. 314 Jun	1e 7 C. M. S. N. Co.	Amoy & Shanghai Yokohama	10th, daylight	,, Lieg,	180 160 180 160	<b>羊脚骨</b> 羊肌	Mangosteen, Singapore, eac Mangoes, Manila, eac	h 25 20 h 80 50	山竹子 宋呂芒菓
	Zephyr  Sailing Vessels Abbie N. Franklin	1 b Heuer	Brit, str Amer. boe. 460 Mar	Russell & Co.			Pigs' Chitlings,	140 120 70 60	羊手 猪臟 ※	,, Canton, cat	40 80` 20 —	省城芒菓
	Adelaide Norris Aleppo	8 k Woodward 1 c Falconer Robb	Amer. bqe. 815 Jun Brit. bqe. 665 Apr Brit. bqe. 424 Apr	ne 1 Adamson, Bell & Co. ril 27 Borneo Co., Limited ril 20 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila Foochow	Cleared Ab'deen Dook	,, Feet, ,, Fry,	110 100 120 110	猪脚 猪雞	Oranges, (Cooile) Canton ,, Papaw,	60 50 40 80	省城橙 木瓜
(	Brunette	7 h Jones	Brit. bqe, 976 May Brit. bqe, 609 May	ne 4 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. y 21 Meyer & Co. y 24 Eduard Schellhass & Co. ne 2 Carlowitz & Co.	Manila		,, Head, ,, reck	60 50 00 80	<b>猪頭</b> 猪心 _ ~	Peach, ,, Hami, ,,	50 40 60 50	桃 哈蜜桃
(	Conchita	7 c Cutter	Brit, sh. 987 May Brit, bge, 1160 May Span, bge, 430 May	ne 2 Carlowitz & Co. y 25 Vogel & Co. y 31 Borneo Co., Limited y 31 Remedios & Co.			,, Liver, lb.  Pork, Chop, casty	90 80 120 110	猪腰 猪肝	,, Flat, ,, ,, Bitter, ,,	50 40 40 —	<del>师</del> 砂 哈飯桃
]	Cordouan E. M. Young Echo	3 k Bertaud	Fch, bqe. 459 Jun Brit, bqe. 845 Jun Brit, bge. 369 May	18 4 Carlowitz & Co. 18 1 Chinese y 31 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.			" Corned,	140 180	猪牌骨 鹹猪肉	Pears, Nanking, , ,, ,, Russet, ,, Pine-apples Singapore, esc	100 <b>80</b> 40 —	南京 <b>事</b> 梨 - 沙梨
]	Edith Edward May Elisabeth	4 c Johnson	Amer. bge   928 Apr Ger. bge 447 May	ril 8 Russell & Co. y 18 Wieler & Co.	San Francisco New York		, Leg,	110 100	猪油	Pine-apples, Singapore, esc Plantains, common . cat		星梁波波 <b>建</b> 大寨
•	Eve Excelsior Gauntlet Golden Fleece	7 c Lucas	Amer, bge. 595 May Brit. bge. 666 May	r. 10 Vogel & Co.	Keelung London	Cos'tan Dock	Sheeps' Head, and Foot, set	450 400 45 40	羊頭脚 羊心 苯丽	Plums,	80 20	一个
]	Hattie E. Tapley Hawthorn Haze	8 c Tapley 2 c Mead 4 c Evans	Amer. sh. 946 Apr Srit. bqe. 296 Maj Amer. sh. 862 Apr	ril 25 Vogel & Co. y 23 Wieler & Co. ril 13 Vogel & Co.	Hamburg New York New York		,, Kidneys, ,,	70 60 140 180	羊腰羊肝	Prunes, Dried, bost Pumelo, Oblong, eac	h 80 60	乾梅 陽額柚
]	Highlander Irene John R. Stanhope	4 k Hutchinson 4 k Yates	Amer. sh. 1852 Jun Amer. sch. 481 May Amer. bge. 407 May	19 Vogel & Co. y 16 Russell & Co. v 5 Russell & Co.	New York San Francisco		Sucking Pigs, ,, Suet, Beef,	\$2.25 \$1.50 120 —	猪仔 生牛油	Raining, Muscatel, bott Rose Apples, cat	<b>y</b> 60 50	珠提乾葡萄
	Julia A. Brown. Kirkland Krung Thep Martha Davis	2 c Colledge	Brit, bge, 453 Jun Siam bge, 488 May	ne 1 Chinese y 20 Siemssen & Co.	Nagazaki	Oleared	Sweet Bread, catty	120 110 130 120	生 学 体 核 生 を	Sugar Cane,		白族酸子
]	Miriam Northern Star Pasig	8 c Parker	Amer. bge. 598 Jun Brit. bge. 327 May	y 29 Russell & Co. ne 5 Adamson, Bell & Co. y 30 Wieler & Co. y 80 Russell & Co.			Veal, Poultry.	140 180	417网	Wainuts,, Water Chesnuts, com. ,,	100 90 30	核桃馬蹄
]	Paul Marie Philippine Prima Donna	3 k Gaillard	Fch. bqe. 324 Jun Brit. bqe. 300 May Amer. ab 1450 Apr	y 17 Rozarlo & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney London		Capons, carty Doves, each	250 200 110 100	識鷄 班鳩	Mandarin, ,,	70 60	桂林馬蹄
] ] ]	Prince Arthur Registro Rosalia	3 c Wills	Brit, bqe. 296 Jun Span, sch. 214 Jun Span, sch. 198 Jun	Remedios & Co. Remedios & Co.			Ducks, catty Eggs, Hen doz.	110 100 100	鴨鷄蛋	Vegetables Asparagua, tin Beans, sprout, cati	<b>450 400</b>	能養条
ž t	Smyrnote Sumatra Tartar Therese & Nelly	3 k Clough 3 k Keamena	Amer. sh. 1090 Sept. Ger. bg. 256 Jun	ot. 5 Russell & Co.			Fowls, catty	• •		,, bread, ,,	y 20 15 80 70 60 50	<b>芽菜</b>
٦	Vesuvius Zouave WHAMPOA	4 c Gull	Amer. bqe. 813 Apr Amer. sh. 1202 Apr	ril 23 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	1· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Partridges, each	800 280 140 180	臨稿 白鴿	Beet Root, eac	30 20	<b>湿豆</b> 豆角
į	Anne Juliane Malvina	∪estmann t	Ger. 3m. sc. 187 May	y 30 Chinese y 81 Captain y 7 Captain	Tientsin Tientsin		Quail, Rabblis, live, Canton	130 — 700 600	码 鶴 稿 省 城 家 兎	Branica, Brinjala, cat	20 15	紅菜頭白茶
_	Chinkiang			ne 7 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai		Turkeys, Cock, catty		大鷄 炒 火鷄 炒	Cabbage, Macao eac Carrota, eat	h 150 1(0	
	Vessel's Name.	Anchor- Flag.		longkong Harbou	e of	_	Fish.		海鮮	Chilles, Oried,	30 — 100 80	紅蘿蔔本地芹菜
-	An-lan	age.	Class. gunboat	Arri	ival. Cor no	inder.		red 220 200 110 100	肚魚乾 鯽魚	Jucumbers,	40 80 10 —	辣椒乾 新鮮花椒 黄瓜
I I	Kestrel Marquez del Duero Mecanec	7 h British K. D. Spanish 6 k British	gunboat gun vessel gunboat military hospital	592 4 100 June May	8 Lobé		Carp, ,,,	100 90 60 50	離魚 離魚 赤魚	Egg Plant,	60 50 15 12	加厘材料  滋瓜
ı 1	Midge	7 c British 6 c British 7 h British	gunboat corvette gunboat	465 4 120 June 19 0 14 850 May 420 4 60 Apri	22 J. G. Mead 1 28 W. Carey		Codfish, Salt,	160 — 110 50	の	Gourd, anake	50 40 20	盛
	MosquitoSheldrake Viotor Emanuel	7 h British	gunboat gunboat Commodore's flag-ship	495 4 50 June 455 4 60 Mey	8 8 Lt. Com. G.		Cuttle Fish,	80 70 80 70	墨魚 黄尾崎	Horse Radish, Shanghai,	20 15 200 -	芥蘭茶 大羅蔔
	HONGKONG,	MACAO AND CA STEAMERS.	NTON RIVER		ESSELS IN CANT ERS, &c.		Dog Fish, Kels, Congor	60 <b>5</b> 0	跌倒沙*	bulling Chinese ,,	25 20	片 居 人 生 來 及 生 <b>來</b>
-	Name. Toni	s. Captain.	Ouners.	Name. Tone. Gt	uns. H. P. Cor	nmander.	,, Fresh water ,, File Fish, ,,	120 110 80 70	淡水鱔 剝皮洋	Maiz, Green corn, head Mint, but	d 20 15	東 東 神 荷
Ţ	Fatchoy 15: Ichang 70	0 Martin Bi	McBain utterfield and Swire	An-lan 221 Chen-jui 80 Chen-to 221	7 70 Stews	alker	Fresh Fish, Lurge ,,	160 150 80 70	大鮮魚 鮮魚仔	Janua, mumbay	50 40 80 70	毛茄洋葱頭
1	Kin Shan 45' Kin Klang 61' Powan 1890	7 Cary H. 7 H. 0 Benning A. H.	., C. & M. S. boat Co. ., C. & M. S. boat Co. . C. & M. S. boat Co.	Ching-po 180	2 40 Chun	se Admiral Li Hu	Garoupa, ,, Gud, eob,	140 180 160 90	石班魚 白蛤魚	Paraley, Uninese,	20 15 60 —	生态 先 <del>交</del>
	Sir J. Jebjeebhoy 184 Spark 146 White Cloud 286 Yuthal 186	O Lefavour H. O Hoyland H.	wok Acheong , C. & M. S. boat Co. , C. & M. S. boat Co. wok Acheong	Peng-chou-hai 600	40 Li Pi	Palmer ng Tye	Gurnard, ,,, Haddock, ,,	ອນ 80 100 90	紅角質花	Potatoes, Japanese, cati		洋芫荽 日本署仔
	Yuthal 180	O Browns K.	•	Sui-teing 160 Tohing-teing 180 Taing-po 100	6 60 H. W 60 J. Ca 6 60 Beata 8 40 Ching	lder rd	Herrings, fresh ,, amuked box	80 70 \$1.00	<b>資澤</b> 烟角選	, Macao, , ,,	40 80	漢門署伊 掛署
	FOUCHOW SHIPP	· — •		ANGHAI HARBOUR.	SAILING VESSELA		King Crab, catty	120 — 180 120	数 生魚 生魚	Pum, kin, Green, ,,	20 15 -5 12	冬瓜
	May 31, 1 Hebohant 8		May 2	C. B. K Caller Coller Courty 8	Cenney Americ Du British British	an barque ship ship	Lobsters, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120 110 110 100	元 戦 臍魚	t'ursiane, ,,	20 <del>-</del> 80 25	猪仔菜 白羅富仔
j	្រី០ពី Glos fo Braemar Castle fo Europe fo	or London or London or Shanghai	Chefeo Chin-se Genkai Maru	British Dilpuss Chinese Bieroni	tind British German Imus British	barque barque brig	Parrot Fish,	160 sa	紙 組 組 名 魚	Sesamum,	7 25 20 70 60	正荣 正荣 日芝游
{	[Heneagles fo [Henfalloch fo Merionethshire fo	or London or London or London	Hae-san Hae-san Hochung	Chinese John P. Joyce F. Chinese	otts British Phillips British	barque barque	Perch, ,, Pike, ,,	90 80 180	<b>剪髓</b>	Shalota, ,,	80 <b>—</b> 15 <b>—</b>	乾葱 泉杂
	jyrla fo	or London or London or London	Kiang-chirig Kiang-tung *Lombardy Orlssa	Chinese Chinese British British British Chinese	idal British German	barque barque barque	Plaice, Pomfret, White	80 70 140 180	花坡篷白館	Squash, bottle	20 10 20 10	高 街 西 西
4	Merchant sail: Brema fo Duba fo	ing vesseia. or Tientsin or Tientsin	Paukong Patroclus Ping-on	British British British British	Americ	perdas en apin	Pomíret, Black Frawns,	120 110 200	無 解 リ リ リ	l'omatoes,	20 10 50 40	節瓜 普茄
	Forward Ho for Trazu fo Oscar Mooyer f	or Shanghai or Tientsin or Tientsin	Tigre Zambesi	British Ashueld Chample	ot U.S. Frenc H. M	corvette	Ray,	60 50 90 8)	琵琶沙 石狗公	Water Lily Roots, Gatt		理稿· 心器·
	Willia .	British schooner	Bestrice Bescherd, Ambaida	British schooner Magpie  British ship  Palos	LCY U. S. U. S. U. S.	RUDDOM:	Roach, ,, Bhazk young, ,,	140 120 80 bu	<b>為魚</b>	G	ORLEY, .n.,	pector of Markets,
		or Hongkong	* Since left port, o	r sarived at Hopgkong, Richmo	T, A,	Flagishing.	Balmor, Canton,	119 109	編魚	Men Office, No. 2, Will	Abon Sipped, H	BAIN, at the China